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REPORT
OF
THE EXPERT COMMITTEE ON OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
MANIPUR

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of
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THE EXPERT COMMITTEE ON OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES MANIPUR

Chairman	:	Justice Y. Ibotombi Singh Judge (Retd.) of the Gauhati High Court, Moirangkhom, Imphal.
Member	:	Padma Shri N. Khelchandra Singh Uripok, Imphal.
Member	:	Prof. Gangmumei Kabui Head of Department of History, Manipur University, Canchipur.
Convenor	:	Secretary of Tribal Development Department, Government of Manipur.

Constitution and appointment

Consequent upon the recommendation of 49 communities by the Mandal Commission as Other Backward Classes of Manipur, the Government of Manipur constituted an Expert Committee on Other Backward Classes vide its Notification No. 9/1/90-(OBC)/DP dated 20th July, 1993 consisting of the above mentioned Members for purpose of examining the various claims for inclusion or exclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes in Manipur.

The said Notification hereinafter referred to as the Government Notification No. 1 reads as placed in Annexure - I.

On receipt of the Government Notification No. 1, the Committee had its first sitting on 10/9/93 and decided to invite claims for inclusion or exclusion of the communities listed by the Mandal Commission as Other Backward Classes of Manipur from the interested persons, associations, societies, classes/communities, etc. A notification bearing No. 1/9/EC(OBC)/93, dated 13th September, 1993 was issued for wide publicity. The notice reads as in the Annexure - IV and is hereby referred to as Notification No.2.

The term of reference of the Committee issued vide Government Order No. 17/86/93-TD dated 28th July, 1993 which reads as given in Annexure - II is hereby referred to as Order No. 2.

The term of reference issued in the above mentioned Government Order No. 2 was partially modified in another Government order No. 17/86/93-TD dated 22nd December, 1993 which reads as given in Annexure - III.

The Notification was published in local dailies like (i) Manipur Express, (ii) Poknapham, (iii) Shan, (iv) Manipur Mail, etc.

The Committee in its notification bearing No. 1/9/EC/OBC/93 dated 27th October, '93 extended the last date for submission of application for inclusion or exclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes from 2nd October, 1993 to 4.00 p.m. of 9th November, 1993. This notification is reproduced below :-

The Expert Committee On Other Backward Classes : Manipur

N O T I F I C A T I O N

Imphal, the 27th October, 1993.

No. 19/EC(OBC)/93 : The last date for submission of application for inclusion or exclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes has been extended upto 4.00 p.m. of 9th November, 1993. Interested persons/parties may submit their statement along with affidavit to the Joint Director, Tribal Development at the Tribal Research Institute Building at Adimjati Complex as usual.

Sd/-
(L. Gangte)
Convenor and Secretary (TD)
Government of Manipur
27/10/93

Copy to :

1. The Station Director, All India Radio, Imphal with a request to broadcast the above notification in the news programme on 27th and 28th October '93.
2. The Editor, Manipur Mail/Imphal News/Poknapham/Huyen Lanpao/Prajatantra with a request to publish the above mentioned notification on 28th or 29th October, 1993 as news item in the interest of the public.

The Government of Manipur had sent letters to the Deputy Commissioners followed by subsequent reminders asking them to furnish the statistics and availability of the 49 communities in their respective Districts.

The Committee could not complete its work within the stipulated time for various reasons. The process became more elaborate and lengthy as the Students' Union of Manipur University challenged the validity of the inclusion of the Meitei community in the list of Other Backward Classes and due to other impediments. A seminar organised by the Manipur University Students' Union on Other Backward Classes challenging the validity of the Mandal Commission Report on the inclusion of Meitei as Other Backward Classes suggested that the State Government should make a fresh comprehensive socio-educational survey, to be conducted by the State Government. The Committee then started field survey in 5 villages each in the three Valley Districts. The result and finding of the survey have been incorporated in this report.

The Government of Manipur issued separate orders bearing (1) No. 17/86/93-TD dated 28th September, 1993, (2) No.17/86/93-TD dated 3rd March, 1994, (3) No.17/86/93-TD dated 21st April, 1994 and (4) No. 17/86/93-TD dated 27th May, 1994 extending the term of the Committee to facilitate the Committee for completion of the report on or before the 30th June, 1994 as the inquiry could not be completed in time for various reasons mentioned above. The orders extending the term of the Committee marked as Annexure - A/7 to A/7.3 are appended to this report which read as follows :

Annexure - A/7

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF MANIPUR
Imphal, the 28th September, 1993

No. 17/86/93-TD : The Governor of Manipur is pleased to order that the term of the Expert Committee constituted vide Government Order No. 9/1/90(OBC)/DP dated 20/7/1993 is extended for a further period of 3 months with effect from 10/9/1993.

By orders & in the name of Governor,
Sd/-
(L. Gangte)
Secretary (TD), Government of Manipur.

Memo No. : 17/86/93-TD Imphal, the 28th September, 1993

Copy to :

1. The Secretary to the Governor, Raj Bhawan, Imphal.
2. The Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur.
3 The P.S. to the Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister.
4. The P.Ss. to the Ministers/Ministers of the State, Manipur.
5. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Manipur.
6. The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi.
7. The P.S. to the Chief Secy./Addl. Chief Secy., Manipur.
8. The Accountant General, Manipur, Imphal.
9. The Chairman/Members/Convenor concerned.
10. The Sub-Treasury Officer, Imphal.
11. The Resident Commissioner, Government of Manipur, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi, 2-Sardar Patel Marg.
12. The Joint Secretary/DP, Government of Manipur.
13. The Director/TD, Manipur, Imphal.
14. The Director, Printing & Staty. Manipur for necessary action.
15. The Joint Director/Accounts Officer (TD), Manipur.
16. The Guard File/Order Book.

Sd/-
(L. Nandakumar Singh)
Under Secretary (TD) Government of Manipur.

Annexure - A/7.1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF MANIPUR
Imphal, the 3rd March, 1994.

No. 17/86/93-TD : In continuation of this Government order of even number dated 22/12/93, the Governor of Manipur is pleased to order that the term of the Expert Committee on OBC constituted vide Govt. order No. 9/1/90 (OBC) / DP dated 20/7/1993 is extended upto 31/3/1994.

By orders & in the name of the Governor,
Sd/-
(Saichhuana)
Commissioner (TD)
Government of Manipur.

Memo No. 17/86/93-TD Imphal, the 3rd March 1994

Copy to :

1. The Secretary to the Governor, Raj Bhavan, Imphal.
2. The P.S. to the Advisor (A) to the Governor, Manipur.
3. The PS/PA to the Chief Secretary/Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, Imphal.
4. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
5. The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi.
6. The Accountant General, Manipur, Imphal.
7. The Chairman/Members concerned.
8. The Sub-Treasury Officer, Imphal.
9. The Resident Commissioner, Government of Manipur, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi, 2-Sardar Patel Marg.
10. The Addl. Secretary/DP, Govt. of Manipur.
11. The Director, Printing & Stationery, Manipur for taking necessary action.
12. The Director/TD, Govt. of Manipur.
13. The Joint Director (Research)/TD, Manipur.
14. The Joint Director/TD, Manipur.
15. Guard File/Order Book.

Sd/-
(Th. Lokhon Singh)
Under Secretary (TD)
Government of Manipur.

Annexure - A/7.2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF MANIPUR
Imphal, the 21st April, 1994

No. 17/86/93-TD In continuation of this Government order of even number dated 3/3/94, the Governor of Manipur is pleased to order that the term of the Expert Committee on OBC constituted vide Government order No. 9/1/90(OBC)/DP dated 20/7/93 is extended up to 30/4/1994.

By orders & in the name of the Governor,
Sd/-
(Saichhuana)
Commissioner (TD),
Government of Manipur.

Memo No. 17/86-93/TD Imphal, the 21st April, 1994.

Copy to :

1. The Secretary to the Governor, Raj Bhavan, Imphal.
2. The P.S. to the Advisor (A) to the Governor, Manipur.
3. The PS/PA to the Chief Secretary/Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
4. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
5. The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi.
6. The Accountant General, Manipur, Imphal.
7. The Chairman/Members concerned.
8. The Sub-Treasury Officer, Imphal.
9. The Resident Commissioner, Government of Manipur, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi, 2-Sardar Patel Marg.
10. The Addl. Secretary/DP, Government of Manipur.
11. The Director, Printing & Stationery, Manipur for taking necessary action.
12. The Director (TD), Manipur, Imphal.
13. The Joint Director (TD)/R, Manipur, Imphal.
14. The Joint Director/TD, Manipur.
15. Guard File/Order Book.

Sd/-
(Th. Lokhon Singh)
Under Secretary (TD),
Government of Manipur.

Annexure - A/7.3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF MANIPUR
Imphal, the 27th May, 1994

No. 17/86/93-TD In continuation of this Government order of even number dated 3/3/94, the Governor of Manipur is pleased to order that the term of the Expert Committee on OBC constituted vide Government order No. 9/1/90(OBC)/DP dated 20/7/93 is extended up to 30/6/1994.

By orders & in the name of the Governor,
Sd/-
(Saichhuana)
Commissioner (TD),
Government of Manipur.

Memo No. 17/86/93-TD Imphal, the 27th May, 1994.

Copy to :

1. The Secretary to the Governor, Raj Bhavan, Imphal.
2. The P.S. to the Advisor (A) to the Governor, Manipur.
3. The PS/PA to the Chief Secretary/Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
4. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
5. The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi.
6. The Accountant General, Manipur, Imphal.
7. The Chairman/Members concerned.
8. The Sub-Treasury Officer, Imphal.
9. The Resident Commissioner, Government of Manipur, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi, 2-Sardar Patel Marg.
10. The Addl. Secretary/DP, Government of Manipur.
11. The Director, Printing & Stationery, Manipur for taking necessary action.
12. The Director (TD), Manipur, Imphal.
13. The Joint Director (TD)/R, Manipur, Imphal.
14. The Joint Director/TD, Manipur.
15. Guard File/Order Book.

Sd/-
(Th. Lokhon Singh)
Under Secretary (TD),
Government of Manipur.

The Committee invited written opinions from some scholars as regards to the question of inclusion/exclusion of the communities listed by the Mandal Commission. Copies of written opinions are seen at Annexures IV/A, IV/B, IV/C and IV/D.

The Committee received as many as 775 applications along with affidavit. List of applicants is at Annexure-VI. The Committee examined and recorded their statements. Names of the witnesses appeared before the Committee are appended in Annexure - VII.

MAIN REPORT

1.0 THE COMMITTEE

Consequent upon the recommendation of 49 communities by the Second Backward Classes Commission (Mandal Commission) as the Other Backward Classes (O.B.C.) of Manipur and issuance of Office Memorandum by the Government of India on 13th August, 1990 and later on 25th September, 1991 in this regard and as per criteria laid down by the Expert Committee to determine the Creamy Layer among the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (10th March, 1992), the Government of Manipur vide its Notification No. 9/1/90(OBC)DP dated 20th July, 1993 constituted an Expert Committee comprising the following persons to examine and scrutinise the list of Other Backward Classes of Manipur (Annexure-I):-

1.	Shri Y. Ibotombi Singh Retired Judge, Guwahati High Court.	--	Chairman
2.	Padma Shri N. Khelchandra Singh	--	Member
3.	Prof. Gangmumei Kabui	--	Member
4.	Secretary (Development of Tribals & Backward Classes) Government of Manipur.	--	Convenor

1.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE

As per Government of Manipur's Order No.17/87/93-TD dated 28th July, 1993 which was partially modified by the order dated 22nd December, 1993, the Terms of Reference of the Committee are the following (Annexure-II and III respectively) :-

i. The Committee will scrutinise the list of Other Backward Classes for the State recommended by the Mandal Commission and make its recommendation regarding the final list of the Other Backward Classes (OBC) for Manipur.

ii. The Committee will also formulate the criteria for determining the Creamy Layer amongst list of Other Backward Classes for the State of Manipur.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

The Committee examined the Mandal Commission Reports, the Judgements of the Supreme Court in writ Petition (Civil Rule) No. 930 of 1990 in Indira Sawhney and Other Vrs. Union of India delivered on the 16th November, 1992 Vol. I, II and III, the Notification issued by the Government of India on 13th August, 1990 and 25th September, 1991 and the Report of the Expert Committee on Criteria for identification of Socially advanced persons among the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of 10th March, 1993. Ministry of Welfare, Government of India. The Committee adopted the following methodology :-

i. Hearing of the submissions made by the representatives of the public. Social and Cultural Organisations and individuals on the inclusion or exclusion of the Communities included in the recommended list of the Mandal Commission. The Public Notification was issued under No. 1/9/EC (OBC) 1993 dated 13th September, 1993 and Guidelines were also indicated for the members of the public to submit or appear before the Expert Committee and to make submission in person (Copy of the Notification is at Annexure - IV).

ii. Verification reports of the Deputy Commissioners of all the eight districts of Manipur were submitted on the basis of detailed enquiry into the availability of the 49 communities recommended by the Mandal Commission (Annexure - V).

iii. Written opinions of experts and knowledgeable persons and scholars were perused (Annexure - IV/A).

iv. Socio-economic and Educational Survey of selected villages and Households was conducted.

v. Census reports and related Government publications were consulted.

vi. Personal knowledge of the Members of the Expert Committee of the communities concerned.

2.0 The Committee after public notification received as many as 775 applications along with affidavits. The Committee examined as many as 35 witnesses and recorded their statements (The list of applicants and witnesses examined are given in the Annexure VI and VII respectively). Almost everybody except a few wanted to be included in the list of OBCs and welcame the recommendations of the Mandal Commission and acceptance of it by the Government of India.

2.1 The Committee after going through all the submissions, written opinions of the experts and verification reports of the Deputy Commissioners found that out of the 49 communities listed in the Report of the Mandal Commission as Other Backward Classes of Manipur (Annexure - VIII), the following communities are found in the State of Manipur :-

1.	The Meitei and the Meitei Pangal	- Sl. No. 30 of Mandal Commission's recommended list.
2.	Teli	- (Sl. No. 47)
3.	Badi (Nepali)	- (Sl. No. 2)
4.	Damai (Nepali)	- (Sl. No. 7)
5.	Gainay (Nepali)	- (Sl. No. 10)
6.	Kami (Nepali)	- (Sl. No. 17)
7.	Satki (Nepali)	- (Sl. No. 41)
8.	Khuangsai	- (Sl. No. 21)
9.	Kuki	- (Sl. No. 22)
10.	Liamei Naga	- (Sl. No. 25)
11.	Naga	- (Sl. No. 36)
12.	Sahte	- (Sl. No. 40)

On further scrutiny, the Committee found that the communities like Kuki, Naga, Khuangsai, Liamei Naga and Sahte are Tribal Communities. Some of them made submission

that they be excluded from the list of Other Backward Classes. But, except Sahte, others are not in the list of the Schedule Tribes of Manipur because of the problem of nomenclature which has not been settled as yet by the Government. The rest i.e., (49-12) = 37 communities are not found in Manipur State. The Nepali Castes like Badi, Damai, Gaynay, Kami and Satki are no doubt low castes. Other Nepali castes and their organisation submitted that the entire Nepali community be included in the list of Other Backward Classes of Manipur. The Committee found that other remaining communities - the Meitei/Meetei, the Meitei Pangal and Teli are clearly established as permanent resident communities of Manipur State.

3.0 PROBLEMS OF THE MEITEI/MEETEI

There was a representation submitted by the Manipur University Students' Union forwarding the recommendation of a Seminar held in Manipur University. Their submission was that the empirical data on which the Mandal Commission bases their finding was inadequate and as such a fresh survey should be made to find out the correct position. Therefore, the Committee for the sake of methodological clarity decided to make a field survey on the socio-economic and educational condition of the Meiteis/Meeteis of Manipur. The Committee entrusted the work to the Centre for Manipuri Studies and Tribal Research of Manipur University, to study 15 Meitei/Meetei villages and 450 households of the Districts of Imphal, Thoubal and Bishnupur which are predominantly Meitei/Meetei inhabited districts out of the eight districts of Manipur selected on random sampling. The report of the Survey along with the Tables and village and household schedules are in CHAPTER - III. The eleven indicators of the Social, Educational and Economic condition of the Meiteis/ Meeteis have been tested in this survey.

3.1 MEITEI PANGAL :

Meitei Pangals are indigenous and Muslim community settled in Manipur since the 17th Century onwards who have adopted the Meiteilon (Manipuri or the language of the Meitei) as their mother tongue and also have adopted lineage (Sagei) system based on occupation, profession or habitation. There are 42 sageis (lineages) as approved by the Manipur State Darbar in 1932. However, a book entitled "Meitei Pangal" written by Dr. Baderrudin and Shri B. Kullachandra Sharma give 62 lineages of the Pangal. All Manipur Meitei Pangal Welfare Association submitted a list of 62 sageis or lineages. In the opinion of the Committee a Meitei Pangal is not simply a Muslim resident of Manipur, but he should be a follower of Islam, speaker of Meitei-lon as mother tongue and be bound by the Sagei (Lineage) system. The Mandal Commission put Meitei Pangal together with the Meitei. The Committee, after consideration of the oral and documentary evidences adduced on behalf of the Muslim community held that there are 62 Sageis or lineages (Schedule No. 1).

3.2 MEITEI BRAHMINS AND RAJKUMARS :

The Meitei Brahmins and Rajkumars are very much part of the Meitei. As such, they should be covered by the expression "Meitei". In this connection, we may refer to the Other Backward Classes list of Assam which gives status to Manipuri (Manipuri Brahmins, Manipuri

Muslim and Meitei).

3.3 There is another community namely "Loi" in Manipur. The question whether or not "Lois" are Meiteis has become more or less academic. Because, they are socially, economically and educationally backward like the Meiteis. Further, the Meiteis consider them to be a segment of the Meitei society. Similarly, the "Lois" also consider themselves to be a segment of the Meitei Society. Point is, whether all the Lois should be given the Other Backward Classes status. A previous Committee submitted a report stating that only the Lois living in 8 villages namely, (1) Sekmai, (2) Khurkhul, (3) Leimaram, (4) Leimaram Khunou, (5) Andro, (6) Phayeng, (7) Kwatha and (8) Koutruk are Scheduled Caste and that the expression "Loi" mentioned in the President's Notification issued under Article 341 (1) includes only the Lois living in those 8 villages. This interpretation is now accepted by the Government. Therefore, there is no alternative but to extend the Other Backward Classes status to the Lois living in other villages.

3.4 NEPALESE

Nepalese are Hindu community with the social caste hierarchical system prevalent among themselves. Further, Nepalese were allowed to settle in Manipur by Maharaja of Manipur and the State Darbar sometime in the year 1921 on payment of foreigners' tax. However, the payment of foreigners' tax was abolished in the year 1947 by the Manipur State Council and they have been made domiciled community of Manipur. The Mandal Commission have listed only the 5 (five) Nepali castes namely, (1) Badi, (2) Damai, (3) Gainay, (4) Kami and (5) Satki as Other Backward Classes of Manipur. The Committee has fully endorsed the opinion of the Mandal Commission in this regard and the Committee has no different opinion to offer. These Nepali castes are found in Manipur particularly in the Senapati District. The Committee has to scrutinise these Nepali Castes in the context of their inclusion as Other Backward Classes and has no intention to go beyond this task and include all the Nepali Castes living as Other Backward Classes. Further, most of the Nepalese now living in Manipur are foreigners and they have permanent homes at Nepal and other States. The fact that they were giving foreigners' tax to the Government establishes this fact beyond doubt. As stated above, only on 9/7/147, they have been made domiciled communities. Therefore, the Other Backward Classes status is to be extended only to those five Nepali Castes who were found in Manipur on or before 7/9/1947 and their descendants.

3.5 TELI

The Teli is a community of Bihar Oil Crushers who are domiciled in Manipur. They have been recommended as Other Backward Classes by the Mandal Commission. The representative of the Teli community submitted that they be included in the Other Backward Classes. The report of the Deputy Commissioner particularly of the Imphal District confirmed their presence as domiciled community of Manipur. There is no dispute that the Teli population in Manipur have increased and are increasing day by day. The inclusion of this Community in the Other Backward Classes will certainly encourage the other members of this community now living in other States, to migrate to Manipur against the interest of the other communities of Manipur. Therefore , the Other Backward Classes status is to be

extended only to those members of the Teli community who have been living in Manipur continuously for 10 (ten) years as members of the domiciled community of Manipur.

3.6 The four Tribes namely, (1) Kuki, (2) Khuangsai, (3) Naga and (4) Liamei Naga are to be excluded from the list of Other Backward Classes as they have been enjoying all the facilities given to the members of Scheduled Tribes for the last more than 3 decades although the name of their Tribes are not prescribed in the President's Notification issued under Clause 1 of Article 342. In order to avoid further complicacy, the Government of Manipur may consider for taking appropriate steps for inclusion of these communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes, under Clause 2 of Article 342 of the Constitution of India.

As stated above, the Sahte community is included in the list of Scheduled Tribes and the members of this community are not willing to be in the list of Other Backward Classes. As for the four communities namely, (1) Kuki, (2) Khuangsai, (3) Naga and (4) Liamei Naga, the name of their Tribes are not found in the Schedule Tribes list. However, they have been enjoying all the facilities given to the Scheduled Tribes claiming themselves to be belonging to any one of the tribes mentioned in the list of the Scheduled Tribes. With all their frankness, some important members of the Tribal Communities categorically submitted this position before the Committee. Further, the population on the basis of which the reservation of posts for the Scheduled Tribes was made i.e., 31% includes the Kuki, Naga, Khuangsai, Liamei Naga and Sahte. The position, therefore, is that they have been allowed to enjoy all the benefits/facilities given to the Scheduled Tribes for the last many years although the names of their Tribes have not shown in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Surely they must have obtained Scheduled Tribe Certificate from the Deputy Commissioner of his subordinate officers. It is difficult very difficult, indeed, to understand as to how and on what basis the Deputy Commissioners and his subordinate officers issued the Scheduled Tribes Certificates in their favour in-as-much as the names of their communities have not been shown in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

Point is, how to solve this problem . Now Article 342 (1) of the Constitution of India empowers the President to declare a Tribe or a Tribal Community or some parts or group within Tribes or Tribal Community as Scheduled Tribe. The notification issued under this clause is final and it cannot be ammended. Even the correctness or otherwise of the notification cannot be challenged in the Court of Law. In fact, the Courts have no power to go behind the order. However, under Clause 2 of this Article, Parliament may by Law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in the Notification. Therefore, the Government can take appropriate steps under Clause 2 of this Article for the inclusion of these Tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes to avoid future complicacies. After all, the members of these Tribal Communities are not willing to be in the list of Other Backward Classes.

4.0 The Committee found the work of screening all the communities delicate and sensitive. The Committee perused the criteria adopted by the Mandal Commission for the identification of the Other Backward Classes, Office Memorandum of the Government of India dated 13/8/1990 accepting the recommendation of the Mandal Commission and fixing of the reservation.

4.1 Two core issues came up for examination by the Committee. The first one was the basis of the identification of the Meitei as Other Backward Classes by the Mandal Commission. The Judgements of the Supreme Court cited above have extensively and definitely dealt with all the conceptual issues on the definition of the "Other Backward Classes" on the basis of the social, economic and educational progress or status of a community. The "backwardness" of a community is not in the cultural scene of "lack of culture and civilization or uncultured or uncivilized", but on the basis of educational and economic underdevelopment which leads to social backwardness. It will be confirmed when one examines the indicators adopted by the Mandal Commission in identifying the Other Backward Classes. The indicators have three categories namely :-

(1) Social
(2) Educational
(3) Economic

4.2 The second issue was the criteria to fix the creamy layer among the Other Backward Classes of Manipur. The Supreme Court as referred to above has directed that criteria may be laid down to exclude the advanced section of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (Other Backward Classes). The Expert Committee of the Government of India laid down the Rule of Exclusion to be applied in different sectors of employment. The Committee identified the five categories listed below to which the Rule of Exclusion will apply :

i) Constitutional Posts.
ii) Service Category :
   A. Group/Class-I Officer of all India,
      Central and State Services (Direct Recruit).
   B. Group/Class-II Central Services and State Services (Direct Recruit).
   C. Employment in Public Sector Undertaking, etc.
iii) Armed Force including Para Military Forces
   (this will not include persons holding Civil Posts).
iv) Professional Class and those engaged in Trade, Business and Industry.
v) Property Owners :
   A. Agricultural Land Holdings
   B. Plantation.
   C. Vacant Land and/or buildings in Urban Areas or urban agglomeration.
   (See Annexure - IX of the criteria of Rule of Exclusion as per recommendation of the Expert Committee).

The Expert Committee of the Government of India laid down one income/wealth test to exclude the advanced section of the Other Backward Classes. An annual income of Rs.1.00 lakh was proposed. The Committee examined the issue of creamy area in the context of Manipur. The State is economically very backward. And Manipur is a small State having a small population. Further, the gap between the haves and have-nots is very small. According to the indices of development prepared by the Centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy (Bombay) in May, 1982 with the weightage of 50% for agriculture, 20% for Mining and Industry, 30% for Service Sector, Punjab stood first with 220 points, followed by Haryana

with 166 points, Maharastra with 163 points. The indices of development of North East India are Meghalaya 66, Assam 58, Nagaland 50, Tripura 34, Sikkim 24 and Manipur only 24. Manipur thus had the lowest number of indices of development. The per capita income of Manipur at current price in 1989-90 was Rs. 3,502/- as against the all India average per capita income of Rs. 4,252/-. The population below the poverty line is 45.06% as against all India average of 26% in 1989-90. It is a fact that there are very few people of very high income group in Manipur. The socio-economic and educational survey conducted by the Committee confirmed this position. Very small percentage of households had property value of Rs. 1.00 lakh and above and naturally the income is still lesser. Therefore, for the purpose of Other Backward Classes, the wealth indices test may not be necessary or practicable. However, for all India requirement as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Expert Committee of the Government, the ceiling may be a requirement.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS :

5.1 The Committee after having carefully scrutinised the Communities listed by the Mandal Commission Report as Other Backward Classes of Manipur and also findings of the Survey covering all the eleven indicators of the Social, Educational and Economic status of the Meiteis was satisfied that out of the 22 points, 13 points are secured for the Meiteis. Therefore, the Meiteis may be included as Other Backward Classes. This Committee, therefore, recommends the following as Other Backward Classes of Manipur :-

(1) Meitei/Meetei (including Meitei Brahmin, Meitei Sanamahi, Meitei Rajkumar and Non-Scheduled Caste Lois*)
(2) The Meitei Pangal
(3) Teli who have domiciled in Manipur for 10 years and their descendants.
(4) Badi (Nepali), Damai (Nepali), Gainang (Nepali), Satki) and Kani (Nepali) who have been living in Manipur as Members of the domiciled community since 9/7/1947 and their descendants.

5.2 Sahte Tribe is to be excluded from the Other Backward Classes (reasons stated above). The four communities namely : Kuki, Khuangsai, Naga and Liamei Naga are to be excluded from the list of Other Backward Classes (reasons stated above). The Government of Manipur may consider for taking appropriate steps under Clause 2 of Article 342 of the Constitution of India for the inclusion of the said four communities in the Schedule Tribes list (reasons stated above).

6.0 SECOND TERM OF REFERENCE :

(i) The committee recommends that the Rule of Exclusion proposed by the Government of India's Expert Committee should be applied to the Other Backward Classes of Manipur

* The Non-Schedule Caste Lois are the Lois who are not living in the villages namely 1) Awang Sekmai, 2) Leimaram, 3) Leimaram khunou, 4) Koutruk, 5) Andro, 6) Andro, 6) Phayeng, 7) Kwatha and Khurkhul

at the time of employment.

(ii) For the State service of Manipur the Committee recommends that the income/wealth test should not be applied as a criteria to exclude the creamy layer amongst the socially and educationally backward classes as (SEBC) for the reasons stated above.

(iii) However, for the Central or All India Services the income/wealth test laid down by the Expert Committee of the Government of India at the ceiling of Rs.1.00 lakh per annum may be adopted.

6.1 PERMANENT MACHINERY :

The Committee also recommends that a permanent machinery to decide or and issue relevant qualification of Other Backward Classes should be established by the Government of Manipur both at the State and the District levels.

6.2 REVIEW OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES STATUS :

It is further recommended that there will be a review of the status of the Other Backward Classes after every five years.

6.3 PROPORTIONAL RESERVATION :

The question of the proportional reservation for the Meitei Pangals was examined but it is not possible for the Committee to recommend the proportional reservation for each of the communities listed as Other Backward Classes. However, it is a policy matter and therefore, it is a matter to be decided by the Government of Manipur.

7.0 The Committee had received a lot of co-operation and assistance from all sections of the population. The Committee put on record the services rendered by the officials of the Tribal Development Department, specially Dr. H. Kamkhenthang, Joint Director (Research), Tribal Development Department, Mr. L. Gangte, IAS, Secretary of Tribal Development Department, Government of Manipur and Shri Saichhuana, IAS, Commissioner (Tribal Development), Government of Manipur as Convenor. Lastly, we thank the Research Scholars of the Centre for Manipuri Studies and Tribal Research of the Manipur University specially Shri R. K. Sanajaoba, Assistant Registrar of the Centre for the field survey of the data and preparation of the report. The Committee has put its best efforts in the task entrusted to it by the Government of Manipur.

8.0 With the submission of the Report, the Committee stands wound up immediately i.e. the 30th June, 1994.

-Sd-	-Sd-	-Sd-
(Shri Y. Ibotombi Singh)	(Prof. Gangmumei Kabui)	(Padmashri N. Khelchandra Singh)
Retd. Judge, Gauhati High Court	Member.	Member.
Chairman.		

REPORT OF THE SURVEY ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS OF THE MEITEIS OF MANIPUR

A survey on Socio-Educational and Economic condition of the Meiteis of Manipur of 15 villages of three valley Districts namely, Bishnupur, Imphal and Thoubal was conducted by the research personnel of the Centre for Manipuri Studies and Tribal Research , Manipur University. These 15 villages were selected by the Expert Committee of Other Backward Classes which was considered by the Government of Manipur. The villages so selected are given below against each district :-

A)	Bishnupur	-	(1)	Irengbam
			(2)	Ishok
			(3)	Nachou
			(4)	Sagang
			(5)	Thamnapokpi
B)	Imphal	-	(1)	Ghari
			(2)	Konthoujam
			(3)	Laphupat Tera
			(4)	Phumlou
			(5)	Sagolmang
C)	Thoubal	-	(1)	Chairen
			(2)	Ningel
			(3)	Tumukhong
			(4)	Ukhongsang
			(5)	Wangoo

The finding of the survey of the above 15 villages are given in Table (I) & (II). Table - (I) shows the socio-educational and economic indicators village-wise, whereas Table - (II) shows the same conditions based on 30 sample households of each village.

1 . ANALYSIS OF TABLE - I

Form the said table, it is clearly seen that the selection of the villages has been done from different directions and from distant corners of the three districts. The important indicators for the research on the socio-educational and economic conditions of the villages include population, educational institutions and rate of literacy, occupation/professions, sources of drinking water and their distance, number of houses which have connected electricity, types of houses, number of financial institutions, number of families that have an annual income of Rs. 1.00 lakh and above, number of marriages during the last five years.

Of the 15 villages, Wangoo has the highest number of households (i.e. 1200 households) whereas Sagang has the lowest number of 40 households. The most highly populated is Bishnupur (with 15127 population) which is followed by Thoubal with a total population of 14424.

EDUCATION

Except Konthoujam and Sagang, all the remaining villages do not have a college or a higher secondary school. Both the colleges established at Konthoujam and Sagang are private colleges. Of these 15 villages, only 10 high schools are found one each in Irengbam, Ishok, Nachou, Sagang, Konthoujam, Laphupat Tera, Sagolmang, Ukhongsang, Wangoo and Tumukhong. Some of these high schools are private. Neither L. P. School nor J. B. School is found in Sagang and Ghari.

The overall literacy percentage of these Districts may be indicated as follow :-

			Male	Female
1)	Bishnupur	-	46.8%	32.9%
2)	Imphal	-	37.8%	27.1%
3)	Thoubal	-	33.4%	15.9%

The number of post-graduate degree holders in each districts is 25 in Bishnupur, 17 in Imphal and 12 in Thoubal. But there are no post-graduate degree holders in Phumlou (Imphal) and in Ningel and tumukhong (Thoubal).

Similarly Imphal has the highest number of graduates (i.e. 328) whereas Bishnupur and Thoubal have 131 and 133 graduates. No graduates are found in Ningel and Tumukhong. The percentage of matriculates in three districts may be enumerated as follows :-

1)	Bishnupur	-	7.3%
2)	Imphal	-	10.5%
3)	Thoubal	-	3.5%
	Average	-	7.1%

This percentage is exclusive of graduates and post-graduates.

OCCUPATION

Cultivation is the main occupation of most of the villagers of these Districts. During the off-seasons, the villagers engaged themselves in other manual and skilled works like construction of houses both pucca and kutcha, carpentry etc. Besides, the occupations listed in the villaged schedule framed by the Expert Committee, the occupations like tailoring, carpentry, fish farming, piggery, poultry are also found.

Agriculture labourers predominate other professions in all the villages of the present survey. The percentage of agricultural labourers both male and female of the three Districts are given below :-

			Male	Female
1)	Bishnupur	-	68.3%	46.59%
2)	Imphal	-	64.9%	58.80%
3)	Thoubal	-	69.2%	71.23%
			67.4%	58.8%

Most of these agricultural labourers are landless people.

Other professions like shop-keeping (Pan-Dukan), grocery etc. are very rarely taken up. The highest number of persons engaged in the profession is found in Nachou village with a total shop of 21 in number and the least is 7 in Ishok.

All the villages have one or two Class - I Officers except Sagang where no Class - I Officer is found. These Class - I Officers belong to mostly college teachers. Altogether five Class -III Officers are found during the survey, and all of them are male. Ghari, Ukhongsang and Wangoo have one each while Konthoujam has got two. The number of Class - III and IV employees are also very low even if there are sufficient number of qualified persons.

DRINKING WATER

The main sources of drinking water of the villages are :-

i)	Village ponds	-	35.1 No.
ii)	Rivers	-	63.3 more then 1/2 km. and upto 1 km.
		-	1.6 more than 1/2 km.

The distance of the village ponds varies from village to village. The farthest pond is found in Ishok. The distance is about 2 km. from the village. The nearest pond in all these villages is located less than half a km. in most of the cases. River is the alternative source of drinking water. In Thoubal District all villages depend on rivers in addition to ponds. All the villages have no hydrant point nor hand-pump.

EDUCATION 0F CHILDREN

Looking into the overall educational status of children between 5-15 age group of surveyed area it is found that out of 100 children 54.6 percent of children never attend school and 28.4 percent of children dropped out from schooling at different classes and only 17.0 percent of children pass their matriculation. It clearly reveals that more then 50 percent of children of Meiteis population has not across the formal and non-formal education with any educational status. In this regard, the state overage of never attend school children were only 46.5 percent and passes matriculation were 4.2 percent (1981 census).

Note : 1991 Census data are not available at present and particulars of dropped out students data of 1981 Census are not also available (for State average).

2. TABLE - II

Of these 15 villages, 30 households were selected at random to assess the socio-educational and economic conditions of each household. During the survey, only 10 indicators relating to socio-economic and educational status were collected as samples for analysis. The samples of the five villages of each District have been accumulated and tabulated district-wise.

On analysis, it is seen that female population is greater than that of the male population in Imphal and Thoubal Districts while in Bishnupur District, male population predominates female population.

EDUCATION

Most of the villages selected for the present study have not enjoyed sufficient facilities for education of children between the age-group of 5-15 who never attended schools are the highest in Bishnupur District with 78.6%. This is followed by Thoubal District with 52.7% and Imphal District has the lowest percentage of (35.8%) in this category.

But the number of children of the same age-group who dropped out of schools is highest in Imphal District with 39.3% Thoubal (32.2%) and Bishnupur (12.1%) follow.

Of the 150 households, the percentage of matriculates and above are highest in Imphal District with 35.1%, Thoubal (28.5%) and Bishnupur (25.4%) come after Imphal.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Of 450 households of the three Districts, 98% of the households live in kutcha houses while 2% live in pucca houses. District- wise percentage may be enumerated as follows :

		Kutcha	Pucca
1)	Bishnupur	98.7%	1.3%
2)	Imphal	95.3%	4.7%
3)	Thoubal	100%	x
	Average	98%	2%

Villagers of these Districts have been divided into five categories in accordance with the range of the value of their family assets. The ranges are given hereunder :-

i)	upto	-	20,000
ii)	20001	-	40,000
iii)	40001	-	60,000
iv)	60001	-	80,000
v)	80001	-	1,00,000 & above

68.5% of the sample population belong to the lowest range (i.e. upto 20,000).

Only 3.2% of the 450 households have an annual income of Rs.1.00 lakh and above. The remaining 96.7% come under the categories II to IV. Generally, most of the villagers

have no valuable assets except their plots of land and the houses they live in. In terms of family value asset, the data of State average are not available.

RELIGION

Most of the villagers i.e. about 83% of the sample population adopted Hinduism while 18% are Meiteism. A few of the population (i.e. about 1.3%) converted into Christianity.

The general response of the informants as to whether people regarded them backward is affirmative in most of the cases. The percentage of the positive and negative response is given below :-

		Yes	No
1)	Bishnupur	97.3%	2.7%
2)	Imphal	84.0%	16.0%
3)	Thoubal	100%	x
	Average	93.8%	6.2%

Marriage of both the sexes above 17 years of age is very high in all the Districts. The percentage of such marriage are :-

Male	-	82.32%
Female	-	53.9%

And marriage at the age of 17 and below have been calculated as follows :-

		17 years	Below 17 years
Male	-	6.9%	10.7%
Female	-	12.3%	34.2%

In Meitei society, there is no custom of child marriage. Moreover generally Meiteis are getting late marriage in contrast with the other Indian societies. The age of marriage of State average is 26.6 years for male & 21.3 for female (mean age).

WOMEN'S WORK PARTICIPATION RATE

The findings of the survey provides that 100 to 100 percentage of villages women participated into the work found in various forms mainly in the agricultural section and few of them are in industrial & other section except very few women who are not capable to do anything due to old age or ill health. That in the surveyed area 88.67 percent of women are engaged in cultivation/agricultural labour and fishing and remaining number of 11.34 % are in weaving & other non-agricultural work. It is, therefore, clearly seen that maximum number of women population is still engaged in agricultural section and few number of women are engaged in industrial and other section. Further observation on State average and survey report also found that the present findings of women work participation rate (88.67 percent) is much higher than the State average i.e. 58.19 percent in 1991 census. The given report exclusively committed the trade/commerce and household work category due to the negligible percentage and being a common feature of women respectively.

CONCLUSION

ANNEXURE-IX

POINTS SECURED AGAINST THE 11 CRITERIA OF THE SOCIAL-EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE SYRVEY

A. SOCIAL	VALUE (POINTS)	FINDING OF THE SURVEY	POINTS
(i) Castes/Classes considered as Socially Backward by Other.3	(ii)	(i) Yes 93.8% (ii) No 2.2%	3 (three)
(ii) Castes/Classes which mainly depend on manual labour for their livelihood.	3	98.6%	3(three)
(iii) Castes whose at least 25% female and 3 10% males above the state average get at 17 & below 46.3% married at an age below 17 years in rural areas and at least 10% females and 5% males do so in Urban areas.		(i) Female married (ii) Male married at 17 & below 17.6% State average (1981) Male-mean age at marriage 26.6% Famale-mean age at marriage 31.3% Meritus Status (1981) 15 - 19 years Male : 2.6% Female : 11.8%	
(iv) Castes/Classes whoses participation of females in work is at least 25% above the State average.	3	Female engaged : 88.67% State Average : 58.19% Excess above State Average : 36.56%	

B. EDUCATION

(v) Castes/Classes where the average value of family assets is atleast 25% below state	2	54.6 State average 45.5% Excess over State average 3.1 %	
(vi) Cases/Class whose the rate of students drop outs in the age group of 5-15 years is at least 25% above the State average	2	28.4% State average is not available.	
(vii) Castes/Classes amongs whom the population of matriculates is at least 25% below State average	2	17% State average 4.2%	

C. ECONOMIC

(viii) Castes/Classes where the average value of family assets is at least 25% below State average	1	Above 1 lakh rupees 3.1%	1
(ix) Castes/Classes where the number of families living in kuccha houses is at least 25% above the state average	1	Kuccha houses 98% Pucca houses 2%	1
(x) Castes/Classes where the source of drinking Source of water more than 1/2 km water is beyond half a kilometer for more than 50% of the household	1	River - 63.3% Tape water 1.6% Differences 29.8%	1
(xi) Castes/Classes where the number of household having taken consumption loan is at least 25% above the State average	1	loance 3.1% non-loance 96.9% 100.00%	1

POINTS SECURED AGAINST THE 11 CRITERIA OF THE SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATOR BASED ON THE RESULT OF THE SURVEY

		VALUE (POINTS)	POINTS SECURED
A : SOCIAL			
(i)	Castes/Class considered as socially backward by other	3	3 (three)
(ii)	Castes/Class which mainly depend on manual labour for the livelihood	3	3 (three)
(iii)	Castes whose at least 25% females and 10% males above the state average get married at an age below 17 years in rural areas and at least 10% females and 5% males do so in Urban areas	3	-
(iv)	Castes/Class whose participation of families in work is at least 25% above the State average.	3	3 (three)
			9 (nine)
B. EDUCATIONAL			
(v)	Castes/Classes whose the number of Children in the age group of 5-15 years who never attended school is at least 25% above the State average.	2	-
(vi)	Castes/Classes whose the rate of students drop out in the age group of 5-15 years is at least 25% above the State average	2	-
(vii)	Castes/Classes amongst whom the population of Matriculates is at least 25% below State average	2	-
C. ECONOMIC			
(viii)	Castes/Classes whose the average value of family assets is at least 25% below State average	1	1 (one)
(ix)	Castes/Classes whose the number of families living in Kutcha house is at least 25% above the state average	1	1 (one)
(x)	Castes/Classes whose the source of drinking water is beyond half a kilometre for more than 50% of the house-hold	1	! (one)
(xi)	Castes/Classes whose the number of the households having taken consumption loan is at least 25% above the state average	1	1 (one)
			4 (four)
		= (9+4) = 13	

T.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL SUR

CO

GOVERNMENT OF MANIP

Distt.	Name of Village	Distance from Distt. HQ(in km.)	No. of Household	Population	Educational Institutions					Literacy						No. of Govt. Offices	Occupa			
					College	Hr. Sec.	High School	Jr. H.S.	JB/LP School	Male	Female	Post Gr.	Graduate	Matriculate	Diploma Holders		Cultivators	Fishing	Weaving	Carpenters
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
BISHNUPUR	Irengbam	8	360	M 1860 F 2000 T 3860	X	X	1 (253)	1 (320)	3 (310)	744 40%)	400 (20%)	10	50	315	X	2	L	X	L	L
	Ishok	16	370	M 1400 F 1600 T 3000	X	X	1 (245)	X	1 (283)	490 (35%)	320 (20%)	1	30	200	X	1	L	L	L	L
	Nachou	3	520	M 2115 F 1715 T 3830	X	X	1 (385)	1 (286)	3 (450)	951	514	7	28	80	2(Eng)	2	L	L	L	L
	Sagang		40	M 150 F 187 T 337	1 (364)	X	1 (400)	X	X	45	37	1	3	10	X	2	L	L	L	X
	Thamna Pokpi	13	310	M 1800 F 2300 T 4100	X	X	X	1 (255)	1 (205)	1200	1300	6	20	500	X	1	L	L	L	L
IMPHAL	Ghari	6	512	M 1420 F 1400 T 2820	X	X	X	1 (70)	X	568	280	3	15	35	3	1	L		L	L
	Konthoujam	12	500	M 1600 F 1400 T 3000	1 (455)	X	1 (275)	1 (105)	5 (278)	740	550	10	240	680	10	2	L		L	L
	Laphupat Tera	43	245	M 731 F 614 T 1345	X	X	1 (127)	X (135)	2	158	100	2	30	100	X	1	L	L	L	L
	Phumlou	13	350	M 597 F 577 T 1174	X	X	X (115)	1 (300)	1	180	145	X	35	121	X	3	L		L	
	Sagolmang	23	80	M 380 F 320 T 700	X	X	1 (300)	X (80)	1	145	96	2	8	17	X	7	L	L	L	
THOUBAL	Chairen	35	445	M 2100 F 1900 T 4000	X	X	X	1 (87)	1 (114)	420	50	3	22	50	X	X	L	L	L	L
	Ningel	16	40	M 174 F 200 T 374	X	X	X	X	1 (25)	120	55	X	X	5	X	X	L	X	L	X
	Ukhongshang	10	445	M 3312 F 1300 T 2500	X	X	1 (210)	X	1 (120)	750	650	6	30	100	X	X	L	X	L	L
	Wangoo	42	1200	M 3312 F 3510 T 6822	X	X	1 (260)	2 (325)	3 (198)	994	351	3	81	350	X	3	L	L	L	L
	Tumukhong	35	82	M 378 F 350 T 728	X	X	1 (185)	X	1 (65)	155	53	X	X	10	X	X	L	X	X	X
Sub-Total Bishnupur			1600	M 7325 F 7802	1	X	4	3	8	3530 (46.8)	2571 (32.9)	25	131	1105 (7.3)	2	8				
Sub-Total Imphal			1687	M 4728 F 4311	1	X	3	3	9	1791 (37.8)	1171 (27.1)	17	328	953 (10.5%)	13	14				
Sub-total Thoubal			2212	M 7164 F 7260	X	X	3	3	7	2399 (33.4)	1159 (15.9)	12	133	515 (3.5%)	X	3	*Making of common salt & wood collecti ** Including Gold Smithy			
Grand Total			5499	M 19217 F 19373 38590	2		10	9	24	7620	4901	54	592	2573	14	25				

ABLE - I

VEY ON MEITEIS OF MANIPUR BY O.B.C. EXPERT

MMITTEE,

JR, 1994 (VILLAGE SCHEDULE)

ion			No. of Govt. Employees				No. of person engaged in				No. of Drinking Water and its distance				No. of House			Loanee's			No. of Marriages in last 5 years		
Tailors	Rickshaw pullers	Others	Class - I	Class - II	Class - III	Class - IV	Shopkeeper	Industry (Rice Mill)	Agri Labour	Number of Landless	Pond	River	Hydrant	Number of electricity consumers	Pucca	Kutcha	Number of Financial Institutions	Housing	Others	Families with more than Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum	Boys below 21 years	Girls below 17 years	Total
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
L	X	L	M 1 F X	X X	M 7 F 3	M12 F X	M 8 F 2	X X	M 900 F 870	6	4 (½km)	X	X	86	3	357	X	X	6 (bus)	10	120	140	270
L	L	L	M 1 F X	X X	M 3 F X	M 6 F X	M 6 F 1	X X	M 758 F 435	20	1 (2 km)	X	X	50	3	367	X	1	3 (Fishery)	X	15	25	50
L	X	L	M 3 F X	X X	M 3 F 1	M 9 F X	M 12 F 9	M 4 F X	M 1500 F 1000	6	4 (½km)	1 (½km)	X	120	3	517	1	X	X	X	20	15	55
X	X	L	M X F X	X X	M 1 F X	M 3 F X	M 11 F 3	M X F X	M 50 F 30	15	1 (½km)	X	X	30	1	39	2	X	3	X	1	2	10
L	L	L	M 2 F X	X X	M 4 F X	M 25 F 1	M 5 F 5	M X F X	M 1800 F 1300	20	3 (1 km)	X	X	70	2	308	1	X	7	X	40	10	60
L	L	X	M 2 F X	M 1 F X	M 28 F 2	M 4 F X	M 3 F 5	M x F X	M 1215 F 1116	116	4 (1 km)	X	X	280	3	509	X	X	X	1	10	12	30
L	L		M 4 F X	M 2 F X	M 1 F X	M 30 F X	M 12 F 10	M X F X	M 1175 F 925	14	1 (½km)	X	X	200	6	494	X	4	1	X	23	25	68
L			M X F X	M X F X	M 5 F X	M X F X	M 13 F 2	M X F X	M F	5	X (½km)	1	X	20	X	245	X	X	X	X	35	41	100
	L		M X F X	M X F X	M X F X	M 25 F X	M 10 F 2	M X F X	M 475 F 385	13	3 (½km)	1 (½km)	X	40	X	350	X	5	X	X	10	15	93
	L	L	M X F X	M X F X	M 3 F 1	M 2 F X	M 5 F 1	M X F X	M 205 M 110	15	2 (½km)	1 (½km)	X	30	2	78	X	X	X	X	8	6	20
L	X	L	M X F X	M X F X	M 5 F 1	M 1 F X	M 6 F 1	M 5 F x	M 1260 F 1235	15	7 (½km)	1 (½km)	X	30	2	440	2	4	X	X	15	10	50
X	L	L*	M X F X	M X F X	M 2 F X	M X F X	M 2 F X	M X F X	M 150 F 157	6	1 (½km)	1 (½km)	X	4	X	40	1	X	X	X	20	15	30
L	L	L**	M X F X	M 1 F X	M 10 F 2	M 4 F X	M 7 F 4	M X F X	M 900 F 980	15	X	1 (½km)	X	60	4	441	X	X	10*	X	2	4	45
L	X	L	M X F X	M 1 F X	M 15 F 3	M 8 F X	M 10 F 5	M 8 F X	M 2650 F 2800	10	8 (½km)	1 (½km)	X	487	2	1198	X	X	15*	X	10	25	60
X	X	L	M X F X	M X F X	M 4 F X	M X F X	M 3 F X	M X F X	M F	13	X	1 (½km)	X	14	X	82	X	X	X	X	10	15	26
			M 7 F X	M X F X	M 18 F 4	M 55 F 1	M 42 M 20	M 4 F XF	M 5008 3635 (M 68.36% & F 46.59%)	67	13	1		356	12	1588	4	1	19	10 Crop Loan	196	192	445
			M 6 F X	M 3 F X	M 37 F 3	M 61 F X	M 43 F 20	M X F XF	M 3070 2536 (M 64.9% & F 58.8%)	63	10	3		570	11	1676	X	9	1*	1	86	99	311
on			M X F X	M 2 M X	M 36 F 6	M 13 M X	M 28 F 12	M 13 F XF	M 4960 5172 (M 69.2% & F 71.23%)	59	16	5	X	595	8	2201	3	4	25	X	57	69	211
			M 13 F X	M 5 F X	M 91 F 13	M 129 F 1	M 113 F 52	M17 F X	M 13038 F 11343	189	38	9	X	1521	31	5465	7	14	45	11	339	360	967

TA

REPORT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL SU

District Socio-Economic Indicators	Sample tabulation, Age structure, Sex Ratio of Meitei inhabitant areas				Distribution of Religion				Public response towards the O.B.C.			Age at Marriage of sample population (Male/Female)				Educational Status of Children (below 15 yrs.)				Value of Family Asset (In Rs.) (Value Group)					
	Total	Male	Female	5 to 10	Hinduism	Meiteism	Christian	Total	Yes	No	Total	Above 17 years	Below 17 years	At 17 years	Total	Never attended School	Dropped out	Matriculate & above	Total	0 to 20,000/-	20,001 to 40,000/-	40,001 to 60,000/-	60,001 to 80,000/-	80,001 to 1,00,000/-	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Imphal (Percentage)	948 (100)	450 (47.5)	498 (52.5)	903	112 (74.7)	38 (25.3)	-	150 (100)	126 (84.0)	24 (16.0)	150 (100)	(90.0) 135 80 (53.0)	(3.3) 5 42 (28.0)	(6.7) 10 28 (18.7)	150 150	105	115 (39.3)	73	293 (100)	113 (75.3)	28 (18.7)	7 (4.7)	1 (.67)	1 (.67)	150 (100)
Thoubal (Percentage)	1153 (100)	535 (46.4)	618 (53.6)	866	132 88.0	18 (12.0)	-	150 (100)	150 (100)	0	150 (100)	(76.7) 115 60 (40.0)	(12.7) 19 72 (48.0)	(10.6) 16 18 (12.0)	(100) 150 150 (100)	118	72 (32.2)	34	224 (100)	110 (73.3)	25 (16.7)	6 (4.0)	4 (2.7)	5 (3.3)	150 (100)
Bishenpur (Percentage)	901 (100)	467 (51.8)	434 (48.2)	1076	125 (83.3)	23 (15.4)	2 (1.3)	150 (100)	146 (97.3)	4 (2.7)	150 (100)	(80.3) 118 99 (67.4)	(16.3) 24 39 (26.5)	(3.4) 5 9 (6.1)	147 147	195	30 (12.1)	23	248 (100)	85 (56.7)	30 (20.0)	19 (12.7)	7 (4.7)	9 (6.0)	150 (100)
Total (Percentage)	3002 (100)	1452 (48.4)	1550 (51.6)	937	373 (82.9)	79 (17.6)	2 (.45)	450 (100)	422 (93.8)	28 (6.2)	450 100	(82.32) 368 239 (53.9)	(10.7) 48 153 (34.2)	(6.9) 31 55 (12.3)	-	418 447 447	217 (28.37) (54.64)	130	765 (100) (17.60)	308 68.5)	83 (18.5)	32 (7.0)	1.2 (2.7)	15 (3.2)	450 (100)
GRANT TOTAL																									

KEY NOTE :-

1. No. of case 150
2. No. of indicators 10.
3. No. of District 3.
4. No. of Village 15.
5. Data on type of loan Omitted due to negligible information.

II

OF MEITEI OF MANIPUR (HOUSE HOLD SURVEY) 1994

king Water ities Distance in km.)			Type of House			Occupation of house holder Aactual No./No. percentage)							Working status of Women								
Pond (½)	Tape (1)	Total	kutcha	Pucca	Total	Cultivator	Agri. Labour	Govt. Service	Weaving	Fishing	Others	Total	Agri Labour	H.W.	Cultivator	Fishery	Weaving	Collection of firewood	Others	Total	
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
79 0	0	(½) 150	143 (95.3)	7 (4.7)	150 (100)	79	-	6	12	23	77				64	11				75	
79 (52.7) 0	7 (4.7) 0	(½) 140 10	150 (100)	-	150 (100)	130	44	2	2	10	30				148	30				178	
0	0	(½) 100 50(1)	148 98.7	2 (1.3)	150 (100)	103	48	0	3	62	32				127	20				147	
.0))158	35.1 7	(1.6) 390	(½) 98.0	441 2.0	9 (100)	450 69.54 69.34	312 18.44	92	8	17	95 19.04	139	450								
															339 86.44%	61 13.44				400 50 *450	

* 400 samples out of 450 includes only manual labour occupation in which women participate

Schedule - I

NAME OF SAGEIS (LINEAGES) ADOPTED BY THE MEITEI PANGAL.

Sl.No.	Name	Sl.No.	Name
1.	Khullakpam	2.	Phusam
3.	Phundreimayum	4.	Yumkhaibam
5.	Lulakpam	6.	Khulebam
7.	Ayekpam	8.	Korimayum
9.	Sangomsumbam	10.	Mansam
11.	Dolaipabam	12.	Pukhrimayum
13.	Hawai Ingkhol	14.	Loupan Mayum
15.	Humkam	16.	Bhuya Mayum
17.	Aribam	18.	Merai Mayum
19.	Bogi Mayum	20.	Chesam
21.	Makak Angouba	22.	Makak Amuba
23.	Maibam	24.	Thongkhong Mayum
25.	Kamal mayum	26.	Basei Mayum
27.	Khontha Mayum	28.	Sajbam
29.	Leisangkhong	30.	Ipham
31.	Labuktongbam	32.	Maijing Mayum
33.	Keinou Mayum	34.	Thoubal Mayum
35.	Urup Mayum	36.	Moinam
37.	Musram	38.	Sairem
39.	Wang Mayum	40.	Eisbam
41.	Singakhongbam	42.	Nongjai Mayum
43.	Keikhongta	44.	Hidak Ingkhol
45.	Nongsa Yaibam	46.	Major Mayum
47.	Panchai Mayum	48.	Kaji Mayum (khut)
49.	Yangkhubam	50.	Oinam Mayum
51.	Mayang Ariba	52.	Mayang Anouba
53.	Firingji Mayum	54.	Lairikyenbam
55.	Heikha Mayum	56.	Sakakpam
57.	Maisam	58.	Thangjam
59.	Tampak Mayum	60.	Toothong Mayum
61.	Keithel Ingkhol	62.	Heibokmayum

Annexure - I

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
(PERSONNEL DIVISION)

ORDERS
Imphal, the 20t July, 1993

No. 9//1/90-(OBC)/DP : The Governor of Manipur is pleased to constitute an Expert Committee of the following members for examination and scrutinising the list of Other Backward Classes of Manipur.

1. Shri Y. Ibotombi Singh (Retd. Judge) Gauhati High Court - Chairman
2. Shri N. Khelchandra Singh - Member
3. Prof. Gangmumei Kabui - Member
4. Secretary (Development of Tribals & Backward Classes), Government of Manipur. - Convenor.

2. The Committee will complete its task in one month from its first siting.

3. The non-official member of the committee will be given an honorarium of the following rates :-

1. Chairman - Rs. 4000/-p.m.
2. Prof. Gangmumei Kabui - Rs. 1500/-p.m.
3. Shri N. Khelchandra Singh - Rs. 3000/-p.m.

4. The relevant terms of reference of the Committee is being issued by the Department for Development of Tribals and Backward Classes.

By orders & in the name of Governor
Sd/-
(Ng. Luikham)
Joint Secretary (DP), Government of Manipur

Copy to :-

1. The Secretary to Governor, Raj Bhavan, Imphal.
2. The Secretary to Chief Minister, Manipur.
3. The P.S. to Deputy Chief Minister, Manipur.
4. All P.Ss. to Ministers/Ministers of State/Chief Secretary/ Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
5. The P.S. to Parliamentary Secretary/Dy. Chairman, State Planning Board.
6. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
7. The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Personnel and Training, New Delhi.

8. The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
9. The Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura, Agartala.
10. The Accountant General (A&E), Manipur, Imphal.
11. All Treasury Officer/Sub-Treasury, Manipur.
12. The Chairman/Members/Convenor concerned.
13. The Resident Commissioner, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi.
14. The Under Secretary (GAO), Government of Manipur.
15. Guard File.

ANNEXURE - II

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR : MANIPUR
Imphal, the 28th July, 1993.

No. 17/96/93-TD : In pursuance of Government Order NO. 9/1/90-(OBC)/DP dated the 20th July, 1993 the Governor of Manipur is pleased to frame the following terms of reference for the Committee of Experts constituted vide the Government orders :-

(i) The committee will scrutinise the list of Other Backward Classes for the State recommended by the Mandal Commission and make its recommendation regarding final list of Other Backward Classes (OBC) for Manipur.
(ii) The Committee will also determine the "Creamy Layer" among the recommended list of Other Backward Classes for the State.

2. The Committee will devise its own proceedings in the discharge of its functions and shall requisition the services of officials of the Directorate of Tribal Development for preparation of report etc. as and when required.

By orders % in the name of the Governor
Sd/- (L. Gangte)
Secretary (TD), Government of Manipur.

ANNEXURE - II (Contd.)

Memo No. 17/86/93-TD : Imphal, the 28th July, 1993
Copy to :

1. The Secretary to Governor, Raj Bhavan, Manipur.
2. The Secretary to the Chief Minister, Manipur.
3. The P.S. to the Deputy Chief Minister, Manipur.
4. The P.S. to Ministers/Ministers of State/ Chief Secretary/Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
5. The P.S. to Parliamentary Secretary/Deputy Chairman State Planning Board, Manipur.

6. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
7. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of welfare, New Delhi
8. The Accountant General, Manipur.
9. The Joint Secretary/DP, Manipur.
10. The Director/TD, Manipur.
11. The Chairman/Members concerned.
12. The Sub-Treasury Officer, Imphal.
13. The Resident Commissioner, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi.
14. Guard File/Order Book.

Sd/-
(L. Nandakumar Singh)
Under Secy. (TD), Government of Manipur.

Annexure - III

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARY : TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR : Manipur
Imphal, the 22nd December, 1993.

No. 17/86/93-TD : In partial modification of this Government order of even number dated 28-7-93, the Governor of Manipur is pleased to modify Clause No. 2 of the terms of the reference as under :

"(ii) The Committee will also formulate the criteria for determining the creamy layer amongst the recommended list of the Backward Classes for the State of Manipur."

By Orders & in the name of Governor,
Sd/-
(L. Gangte)
Secretary (TD), Government of Manipur.

Memo No. 17/86/93-TD : Imphal, the 22nd December, 1993.

Copy to :-

1. The Secretary to the Governor, Raj Bhavan, Manipur.
2. The Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur.
3. P.S. to the Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister, Manipur.
4. All P.Ss. to the Ministers/Ministers of State/Dy. Chairman, State Planning Board/ Parliamentary Secretary.
5. P.S. to Chief Secretary/Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
6. All Commissioners/Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
7. The Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, New Delhi.
8. The Accountant General, Manipur.
9. The Joint Secretary (DP), Government of Manipur.
10. The Director (TD) Manipur.
11. The Chairman/member concerned.
12. The Sub-Treasury Officer, Imphal.

13. The Dy. Resident Commissioner, Government of Manipur, Manipur Bhavan, New Delhi.
14. The Joint Director (R) TD, Manipur.
15. Guard File/Order Book.

Sd/-
(Th. Lokhon Singh)
Under Secretary (TD), Govt. of Manipur.

Annexure - IV

OFFICE OF THE
EXPERT COMMITTEE ON OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION
Imphal, The 13th September 1998

No.1/9/EC(OBC)/93 : Whereas the notification of the State of Manipur (Department of Personal) No.9/1/90-OBC/DP dated 20-7-93 and 17/86/93-TD dated 28-7-93, a committee of the members namely, Justice Y. Ibotombi Singh, Retired Judge of the Gauhati High Court Chairman, (2) Padma Shri N. khelchandra Singh and (3) Prof. Gangmumei Kabui, Department of History, Manipur university has been constituted for the purpose of examining the various claims for inclusion/exclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes in Manipur, the terms of reference being as follows :-

i) The Committee will scrutinise the list of Other Backward Classes for the State recommendation regarding final list of Other Backward Classes (OBC) for Manipur.
ii) The Committee will also determine the "Creamy layer" among the recommended list of Other Backward Classes for the State.

Now therefore, the committee so constituted hereby invites from the interested persons, associations, societies, classes/communities etc. for inclusion/exclusion in the list of Other Backward Classes, Manipur along with statement in support of their clams and every such statement shall comply with the following requirements, namely :-

i) Every statement submitted to the committee shall be supported by an affidavit, setting out therein such information as may be useful for or relevant to the matter in issue in sufficient detail, and the evidence by which the deponent proposes to established such statements :
ii) The statement and affidavit filed in support thereof should preferably be in English or Manipuri but if it is in any languages other than English or Manipuri it should be accompanied with a translation in English or Manipuri duly authenticated by the counsel who prepared by the statement of behalf of the deponent or by a Magistrate of the first class :

iii) Every affidavit shall be drawn up in the first person and shall be divided into paragraphs, to be numbered consecutively, its material statement being made the subject matter of the paragraph :

iv) Every affidavit shall include therein the correct description, occupation and place of abode of the deponent and shall contain, at the end, a verification in the following form :

Verified that -

a) The statement made in paragraph ..... of the affidavit are true to my knowledge.

b) The statement made in paragraph ..... of the affidavit are based on the information derived by me which is believed by me to be true.

Explanation- Where such information is based on any information derived ;

i) from an individual, the name, description, occupation and correct address of such individual shall be specified in the affidavit.

ii) from any document, material or record, the particulars and nature of the person being having custody or control of the document, material or record shall also be specified in the affidavit.

iii) from any other record, the course of such information shall be disclosed in detail in the affidavit.

c) The statements made in paragraph ..... of the affidavit are true to my belief.

d) The statements made in paragraph ..... are my admission to the committee .....

(Note - the portions which are not applicable should be deleted).

iv) Every person filling on affidavits before the committee shall file along with the same :

i) A list of documents on which he intends to rely.

ii) A list of witnesses whom he would like to examine in support of the statements made in his affidavit and full particulars and correct address of such witnesses; and every such statement shall indicate, against the name of each witness the statement of facts which the witness of facts which the witness expected to prove in his examination and why instead of obtaining an affidavit from the witness his oral examination is being prayed for.

vi) If the deponent recites for the whole or any part of his statement in the affidavit or any document, the original document so relied upon or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be filed along with the affidavit, but if the original document of the certified copy thereof is not in the custody of the deponent, he shall include in the affidavit, the material contents of the

document intended to be relied upon by him and the name, description and referred to the affidavit is an official record it shall be sufficient if the deponent specifies, in the affidavit the name of the deponent or officer having the custody or control of such deponents or records to enable the committee to call for the same ;

vii) Every person filing an affidavit before the committee shall file along with the affidavit 3 spare copies thereof ;

viii) Where any statement of facts is made by an association or society the affidavit shall be signed by the Secretary or the society or association or any person as the executive committee or the Managing Board of such association or society may authorise in this behalf.

Every statement in support thereof with regarding to any matter specified in the said Manipur Government Notification shall be filed on or before the 22nd October 1993.

Every claim and statement in support made in assurance of this Notification may be filed personally on any working day at the Office of the Joint Director, Tribal Development Department located at Tribal Research Institute Building, Adimjati Complex, Chingmeirong, Imphal between 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. or may be sent by registered post at the following address.

Convenor,
Expert Committee on Other Backward Classes,

Tribal Research Institute Building,
Adimjati Complex, Chingmeirong.

Sd/-
(L. Gangte)
Convenor, Expert Committee (OBC),
Manipur.

Annexure - IV/A

Shri L. Achaw Singh
Former M.P.
I.C. No. 590

Phone : 225106 (R)
Wangkhei Lourembam Leikai
Manipur, India.

Date : 24th December, 1993.

To

The Convenor, Expert Committee on OBC,
Manipur (Tribal Research Institute)
Chingmeirong, Imphal.

Subject : Written opinion on inclusion/exclusion of the communities in the list of O.B.C. for Manipur.

Sir,

I am to refer to your letter No. 3/10/EC(OBC)/93 dt. 2/12/93 on the subject indicated above and request you to kindly refer to the Memorandum submitted by the Manipuri (Meitei) Backward Classes, Association represented by (e.g. L. Achaw Singh) which gave our considered opinion for evolving criteria for selection of backward classes at Para 1 and 3. The said Memorandum dated 8/1/93 is enclosed for ready reference and the said Paras 1 and 3 may be considered.

For inclusion or exclusion of the communities in the list of the backward classes I give below my opinion :

(a) The words' Meitei and the Meitei Pangal' listed at item No. 30 needs to be specially and precisely put to avoid future misunderstanding.

In Manipur some groups among Meiteis professing 'Sanamahi etc.' claims themselves as 'Meitei' and they were classified as 'Meitei' in the recent Census. The number of such persons is about 2000/3000 and the rest of the Meitei population was recorded as 'Manipuri'. Because of these factual positions the word 'Meitei' listed as the name of O.B.C. be put as below to avoid complications and misunderstanding :

"Meiteis including Meiteis professing Sanamahi etc. and those residents known as Meiteis residing in Manipur". In respect of "Meitei Pangal" it means the Muslims born and brought up in Manipur and speaking Manipuri as their mother tongue.

(b) In respect of several sub-tribes of Nepali listed at the list these may be deleted and the same be put as "Nepali means those who were born and brought up in Manipur as a permanent resident".

(c) In respect of tribes listed in serial nos. 21, 22 and 36 viz, Khuangsai, Kuki, Naga who are residents of Manipur these may be deleted as they are already in the reserved category.

(d) The other castes/subcastes given in the list of backward classes in the Mandal Commission report may be deleted if they are not residents of Manipur.

With regards to the determination of the Creamy layer among the O.B.C., there is no need for exclusion of any group amongst them as the whole of the State and the Manipuris are socially and economically backward.

Encl. : as above

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(L. Achaw Singh)

"Para 800, In Chitralekha i.e. AIR 1964 SC 1823, this Court held that such an identification i.e. Identification of backward classes on the basis of consumption-cum-income is permissible. We see no reason to differ with the said view in as much as this is but another method to find socially backward classes. Indeed, this test in the Indian context is broadly the same as one adopted by the Mandal Commission. While answering question 3 (b), we said that identification of backward classes can be done with reference to castes along with other occupation groups, communities and classes, we did not say that it is the only permissible method. Indeed, there may be some groups or classes in those cases Caste may not be relevant to all. For example, agricultural labourers, rickshaw pullers/drivers, street hawkers etc. may well qualify for being designated as Backward Classes."

(b) Secondly, Manipuri as a group from all aspects of special economic and education are backward in relation to the rest of the country. One of the glaring examples of backwardness, was that, the students of this place could not compete favourably in the competitive examinations, particularly at the All India Level Competition of Civil examination. Since the dawn of the Independence only three Manipuri boys could enter IAS (i.e., Indian Administrative Services) till to-date, successfully on merit. Besides, Manipur was a backward state, and the Government of India recognised it, even at the time of merger with the Indian Unon. In the Manipur Merger Agreement, inter alia, at Article VI Clause (3) the Government of India understood to make suitable provisions for the appointment of Manipuri in the various branches of public services, the relevant provisions of which are reproduced below in extension :

"Article VII Clause (3) : The Government of India also undertook to make suitable provision for the employment of Manipuri in the various branches of public services and to the public services as early as 21.9.48 (Merger Agreement) thereby disclosing that the Manipuri needs special protection and encouragement. Even today the situation stands and Manipuri needs protection.

(c) That Manipur is one of the backward states in India. Its per capita income is the lowest in comprising in relation to the rest of the country. Secondly, the Government is the biggest employer and there is no other avenues, worth mentioning for providing employment. Agriculture is the main source for providing employment. There are several lacs of unemployed and under employed persons in Manipur. Thirdly, there are more than 2-4 lacs unemployed youths in the live Register of the Employment Exchanges.

(d) The aforesaid criteria of identification of backward on the basis of occupation-cum-income may be applied and designate as Backward Classes.

2. In terms of Reference No. 2 about formulating criteria to determine 'Creamy Layer' we submit that the Hon'ble Supreme Court, as reported in 1992 SSC (L & S) supp. 1 (relevant para 793) Indian Sawhny Vs. Union of India. Popularly known as Mandal Commission Case, directed the Government of India to specify the basis of executive whether on the basis of income, extent of holding or otherwise of Creamy Layer, the relevant provision of which are reproduced in extenso :

"Para 793. Keeping in mind all these considerations we direct the Government of India to specify the basis of exclusion whether on the basis of income extent of holding or otherwise of "Creamy Layer".

The memorialist submit the following principles for determination of "Creamy Layer" :

"Persons having gross income of Rs. 1 lac and above per year continuously at least for a period of three years, may be treated as Creamy Layer and those categories of persons be treated as creamy layer and they be excluded from being a Backward Classes.

3. In respect of the Backward Class listed in respect of Manipur, the Mandal Commission, listed at Sl. No. 30 Meitei and Meitei Pangal. We suggest to substitute by the following words i.e.

"Manipuri including Meitei, Meitei Pangal, Meitei Bamon who speak Manipuri as their mother tongue".

In the Constitution (Seventy first) Ammendment Act, 1932, Manipuri as the language spoken and accepted as the official language in Manipur, was inserted in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India.

4. The Memorialist will examine the witnesses listed in a separate page enclosed and the memorialist be permitted to produce and examine them at the time of hearing.

A/1 is a list of witnesses to be examined.

Yours faithfully,

Dated/Imphal
The 8th Nov., 1993.

Sd/-
(L. Achaw Singh)

Annexure - /1.

List of Witnesses.

1. The Director of Industries, Manipur.
2. The Director of Economics & Statistics, Manipur.
3. Shri P. Sharat Singh, IAS, Secretary/Education.
4. Professor Dr. Nabakishore Singh, Manipur University.

Annexure - IV/B

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
MANIPUR UNIVERSITY

CANCHIPUR - IMPHAL
PIN - 795003
GRAM - MANVERSITY

Shri L. Gangte, IAS
Convenor, Expert Committee on OBC
and
Secretary (TD), Government of Manipur.

11-1-1994

Sub : Personnel Opinion on Inclusion/Exclusion in the list of OBC for Manipur.
Ref. : Your office Letter No. 3/10/EC(OBC)/93
Dt. Imphal, the 27th December 1993.

Dear Convenor & Secretary,

Enclosed please find herewith a copy of the write up of my personnel opinion on the subject referred to above. The delay is regretted.

The material may please be treated as publishable for wider public utility.

With warm regards & thanks.

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
(Dr. Ch. Budhi Singh)
Department of Anthropology, M.U.

Annexure - IV/B (Contd.)

MANDAL COMMISSION AND MANIPUR

Dr. CH. BUDHI SINGH
Professor of Social Anthropology
Manipur University.

Recommendation of the Meiteis of Manipur by the Mandal Commission as an "Other Backward Class" of the State has brewed up a sensational question involving determination of the people's fate. The polarised options viz., for and against their inclusion in the State list of OBCs reflect two corresponding vagaries of interests: in favour of the inclusion considering the accompanying benefits, and refuting it in safeguard of their local nationalistic pride. This situation has got internalised in the mind of a Meitei individual in the form of a dilemma between the two ends. Nay, to a Meitei intellectual it becomes an experience of mixed attitudes and emotions whereby it is wished that both the interests could be served simultaneously, an imagination that may not apparently materialise, however. One end may be achieved at the cost of the other; the two thus appear to be mutually conflicting sweet wills incapable of being compromised. In this state of affairs a destructuralisation is deemed necessary to get rid of this kind impasse so that the two opposing factors may be re-examined separately from each other rather in terms of their relationship with the respect points of reference.

Obviously, the temptation to the job reservation and other benefits that would accrue to them for being an OBC on the part of those having predilection for the same originates in the reports of the Mandal Commission. It can not but be asked, however, as to whether the Meiteis in collectivity are objectively identifiable as a 'backward class of citizens'. Clarification of this Basic question is, of course, called for prior to aspiring after the promised opportunities. This plea for critical review gets its fillip from a part of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (vide (AIR), 1993, Pp. 554 and 555 s.c.) on the point of identification of Backward Classes, whereby the approach to this matter may differ from State to State since the conditions in each State may differ, and even within a State conditions may differ from region to region. Relating to this point the apex Court' necessarily deals with generalities of the situation and not with the problems or issues of a peripheral nature which are peculiar to a particular State, district or region. Each and every situation cannot be visualised and answered. That must be left to the appropriate authorities appointed to identify. We can lay down only general guidelines'. It must have been in line with this clarification of the apex Court that the Government of Manipur has instituted a "Committee on the OBCs of Manipur" to deal with the local situation of the problem.

Accordingly, a review of the Mandal Commission in the context of Manipur is hereby attempted as a **sine quo non** for providing the necessary light to all concerned.

In the Report of the Mandal Commission one is not given access to the picture of the

socio-educational survey works reportedly conducted under the auspices of said Commission on the sample two villages (Langjing Part II and Arong) and the one Imphal Urban Block, mainly on whose basis the Meiteis are identified by this Commission as a "Backward Classes of citizens' of this state. Nor are the material of the Census Operations useful to us in this regard as the community-wise figures of the people in point are not furnished in the Census Report. Under these circumstances we are handicapped with authentic empirical data to employ with in examining the validity of the Meiteis of being qualified to be identified as a 'backward classes of citizens' by the standard laid down by the Mandal Commission for the macroscopic assessment of the situation at the gross national level. What is only left with us is the possibility of scansion of the said criteria in the present context, rather in a logical term, which the Commission exercises in the forms of eleven Indicators grouped under the Social, Educational and Economic heads. The contemplated indicator-wise logical observations are given as follows :

A. Social

(i) Castes/Classes considered as socially backward by others.

Observation :

The Meitei community comprises two broad internal groups, namely the Brahmins and the Kshatrias. Historically as well as sociologically the Kshatria Meiteis are again of two classes : the bonafide Meiteis (who are historically called **panna** Meiteis) and the Loi Meiteis who had been tribute-payers to the Meitei kings in the past and for that reason, remained as an exterior caste when the **panna** Meiteis got converted into Hinduism in the 18th century. These Loi Meiteis later gradually came into the fold of the local Hinduism with the formal approvals of the then Meitei kings with Kshatria caste status accorded to them, with the exception of the Lois of 8 (eight) specified villages who have been officially recognised as a Scheduled Caste of the State. Nevertheless, the significant fact is that consequent upon their earlier Loi identity, even after their Hinduisation to the status of the local Kshatria caste, they have been treated by the **panna** Meiteis with a social stigma of looking down upon them though, certainly, the social distance resulted has of late narrowed down as a mark of social change in Manipur valley. This being the situation, within the larger Meitei social system it is this class of the erstwhile Loi Meiteis (non-Schedules Caste Lois) who may be considered as socially backward. This means to say that the indicator (1) may be deemed applicable to this class of the Meiteis, never to the privileged **panna** Meiteis and the Brahmins of the Meitei population of this state.

(ii) Castes/Classes which mainly depend on manual labour for their livelihood.

Observation :

The Meitei society is marked by the absence of Sudra caste or any class of people who mainly depend in manual labour for their livelihood.

(iii) Castes/Classes, where at least 25% females and 10% above the State average get married at an age below 17 yeas in rural areas and at least 10% females and 5% males do so in urban areas.

Observation :
Want of empirical evidences to prove this indicator.

(iv) Castes/Classes where participation of females in work is at least 25% above the state average.

Observation :
If "work" refers to activities apart from those in employed jobs and of household management, as is seemingly so held in administration, applicability of this indicator is doubtful. Empirical data have to clarify it.

B. Educational

(v) Castes/Classes where the number of children in the age group of 5-15 years who never attended school is at least 25% above the State level.

Observation :
Primary education is almost universal in the contemporary Meitei society. One cannot therefore cast even the slightest doubt on the inapplicability of this indicator.

(vi) Castes/Classes where the rate of student drop-out in the age group of 5-15 years is at least 25% above the State average.

Observation :
The phenomenon would not prevail at least in the priviledged class of the Meitei society who are educationally the most advanced in the State.

(vii) Castes/Classes where the average value of family assets is at least 25% below the State average.

In the light of the observation on the indicator (vi), the proportion of matriculates would surely be fairly above, instead of being below the State average in the case of the priviledged class of the Meiteis in particular.

C. Economic :

(viii) Castes/Classes where the average value of family assets is at least 25% below the State average.

(ix) Castes/Classes where the number of families living in Kuccha house is at least 25% above the State average.

Observation :
These indicators may be clubbed together. There again, empirical data asked for. True, the economic status of the people is considerably low by the national standard. It may, however, be kept in mind that now that the Meiteis are the most advanced group in many

walks of life within the State the average value of family assets and the number of families of this people, particularly the class of this people enjoying the privledged of being the dominant group in this State since historical days, living in Kuccha houses would not be 25% below and 25% above the respective State averages. Moreover,'Kuccha houses' perhaps need clear-cut identification in the local context.

(x) Castes/Classes where the source of drinking water is beyond half a kilometre for more than 50% of the households.

Observation :

The traditional cultural pattern of the Meiteis to live a social life with a pond each at the homesteads of the families still persists in the Meitei villages till date. Further, sufficient number of big tanks scattered in the range of far below half a kilometre supplement water-supply among the Meitei ruralites. In the urban areas the Government has now provided household consumption water supply system. Hence, the indicator would evidently be beside the point.

(xi) Castes/Classes where the number of households having taken consumption loan is at least 25% above the State average.

Observation :

This again invites empirical evidences. What is more, the possible cultural habit of the people being taken to loan-taking and the comparatively great temptation to the loan satisfaction of emerging great number of wants in the contemporary trend of the Meitei society which is more adapted to change than any other peoples of the State may necessarily be recknoned with.

General Assessment :

In respects of Indicators (i), (ii), (v), (vi) and (vii) the observation do/would definitely tally with the corresponding empiral pictures of the realities. These facts granted, then following the methodology of assessment adopted by the Commission, the Meiteis (to be precise, the priviledge Meiteis) would score - 12 points (3+3+3+2+2+2) out of the total score of 22 points, i.e., 1 point below the base point (11 points) of the Commission. This score may, most likely, far come down as and when the empirical evidences with respects to those other remaining indicators will be taken into those other remaining indicators will be taken into account. The pessimistic outcome must have been sensed before hand in the light of the logical facts shown there above.

It is high time for any Government Directorate/Department of the State to exhibit the empirical material on the above criteria separately for the Meitei, if there be any, to the public for resolving this issue of identification. In case of absence of the said kind of material, it would strongly be suggested that urgent arrangement should be made for undertaking a careful socio-educational survey on the Meiteis and other communities in issue with the help of the appropriate and competent resource persons, if at all the criteria framed by the Mandal

Commission are to be followed for identification of the peoples as backward classes of citizens. Or, the Government-sponsored Committee on OBCs of Manipur may go about by evolving an independent methodology with criteria suitable to the local situation, of course, without telling upon the basic spirit of the relevant Articles and Clauses thereof and philosophy behind them, of the Constitution.

All what has been placed above is only within the ambit of the question of identification of backward classes. Now, the question of Reservation for which purpose identification of backward classes is necessary, may be looked into in terms of the associated objectives and the underlying philosophy. To start with, the language of the AIR (1993, Pp. 639 SC) may apply be reproduced : "Employment is an important and by far the dominant remunerative occupation, and when it is with the Government, non-Government or Government-controlled organisation, it has an added edge.. The employment under the State, by itself, may, many times help achieve the triple goal of social, economic and political justice". It needs a recall of the significance of the contemplation of Articles 14 and the other cognate Articles of the Indian Constitution that equality is secured not only when equals are treated equally. Article 16 specially provides for quality of opportunity in matters of public employment and Clause (4) of the said Article emphasises on reservation of appointment or post for any backward classes of citizens which is not adequately represent in the State services. The various provisions in the Constitution relating to reservation acknowledge that reservation is an integral part of the principle of equality where inequalities exist.

In the sphere of employment in Central Services the Meiteis are in a pitiful position. There representation in the highest services of the country, such as IAS, IPS and the Allied Services is next to nil. They remain an unequal in comparison to the general (advanced) as well as the backward Classes (STs and SCs) of the nation in this respect. They may thus be held as have been deprived of the opportunity of being or becoming equals among the equals. It is indeed a shocking light on which many a educated Meitei laments and is even ready to see their community identified as a backward class of people other than the STs and SCs at the cost of their self-consciousness of being an historically and culturally advanced community. Some of them would not, ironically mind even for their identification as a ST or SC for the cause of their share in the reserved posts of the prestigious Central Services. These feelings really merit an emphatic attention; and incidentally, are projected in tune with the principle of equality of citizens of the country.

But, the strength paradox that arises in the scene is : to that end the Meiteis ought to be first identified as a backward class of citizens. It is a propos of this precondition that the pre-OBC Meiteis welcome the Report of the Mandal Commission. Yet, the inapplicability of the criteria formulated by the Commission immediately to this people as has been aoulined above, tends to nib their hope, in the bud. The late straw of their hope may be found in the possible working out of a genuinely suitable methodology for the case(s) in point by the State Committee on OBCs. The possible Gordian knot on the said Committee in that attempt is, however, the fact that it cannot easily dispense with honouring the other interest that may be labelled as Plitical-economic interest of those other Meitei thinkers who would forgo, if necessary to do so, the prospect of job reservation in the top Central Services for the sake of

preserving their unique historical and cultural embaras de riches that distinguish their people as a discrete local nationality with which they probably wish to live as an honourable and esteemed class of people in India. They think that for a people like theirs having had their own independent kingdom before its merger into the Indian Union in 1949, and after living for a pretty long period of about 45 years as an integral part of the Union to exist now onwards as another backward classes of the country is never negotiable and a point of no compromise. They tend even to exercise the freedom of expressing the opinion that to accept their OBC identification would be self-demeaning, it would spell out the dismal failure of the Government of the people, to secure the optimum rate of development of the people by the modern standard during the long span of 45 years of its administrative functioning. The insufficiency of the administration is evidently called in question. They would further add; Great strange : a people whose language is included in the Eight Schedule of the Indian Constitution be downgraded **on block** to the status of an Other Backward Classes of people.

The State Committee on OBCs is certainly harnessed in an onerous of solving a tricklish problem. Our Constitution has seemingly no provision, either, to deal with such peculiar case of the Meiteis where the people are hardly unidentifiable as a backward class of citizens by the stand..rds of the Mandal Commission, yet, at the same time, little represented in the highest administrative jobs of the nation. In this state of affairs may, pers oral understanding of the matter would be that if at all the Meiteis cannot be considered as a class of backward class, they are left with the only alternative of competing with the other Indians of the advanced/general class for entrance into the Central Services. The multiferous utilities the said service hold out apart, this kind of services should be taken as a bid of challenge to the Meiteis if they really feel proud of their background cultural and historical traditions. Are the Meiteis, who successfully thrive in trades like medicine, engineering, high general education etc., at least at the national level, hopelessly worthless for IAS, IPS and the allied Services? Added to the nightmare of the fear/defeatist payche, if any, of the Meitei youths and the possible lack of the necessary value system in the Meitei society, the education system working in this State hinges as the formidable bottleneck in the situation. It is the business of the Meitei individuals and families as well as social organisations to tide over the first two stumbling blocks. For the third deficiency and to vigorously make it up the greater part of the responsibility lies with the State Government. Here I would humbly suggest for public mobilisation to motivate the Government, or the Government's own initiative, to generate a radical education policy and executed, effective implementation of the same with a determined and committed delve into the possible devices of producing competent, well-equipped Meitei conditions, among others, to respond with flying colours to the challenge lying before their people. I hope the Government on its full awareness of this emerging problem, would in no time set up a high level Commission to cope with it with definite practical efficacy. And, the Meitei youths should, **mutatis mutandis**, befitting and becoming of belonging to a people who ought to rescue themselves from their falling image, conjure up a part of their libido, energy of all the life instincts, to benignly overcome such challenge worth fighting for. Dreaming of high reward crest-fallen and crying for the moon while sitting cross-legged would only invite the wrath of Nemesis. The Meiteis badly need an over-all forward change; their collective spirit benumbed in slumber deep, as usual of any other owners of civilisation, great or small, on the 'Yin' rhythm of the wheel of their history, needs now be reawakened

for the immediate 'Yang' alternate turn of the said wheel. I am now sanguine that the Meitei conscientiousness apparently lost for a while in the impasse referred to at the beginning is probably redeemed with these contemplated re-creative ideas in their outlook.

On the Lois: The historical and contemporary social identity of the Lois as a more or less distinct class of people within the larger Meitei society has been alluded to above. The only point that may be reiterated here is that their early historical compatriots now living eight specified villages have been classed for administrative purpose as a Scheduled Caste of the State. The telling point of difference that would draw line of demarcation them and those Scheduled Caste Lois refers to the sociological fact that these other Lois have been in contradistinction to their Scheduled Caste counterpart who have not come to the fold of local Hinduism throughout history, elevated to the Kshatria Meiteis. This is the mode of functioning caste system in Manipur valley to be reckoned with as working after of what the eminent sociologist, Professor M.N. Srinivas calls 'Caste in its as it is perspective'. This social status of this class of Lois would certainly prove to be a suitable base on which the State Committee on OBCs may appropriately arrange for conducting a quick yet satisfactory inquiry into the other relevant aspects of their life, with whose results, if favourable, they may rightly be identified as a 'backward class of citizens' and recommended as such, certainly, subject to the condition of the legal imperative of singling out their creamy layer in case of its existence in their society.

On the Meitei Pangals : The Muslim of Manipur, popularly known as Meitei Pangals mainly in consideration of their speaking Meitei language as their mother tongue, appear to be educationally backward by the State standard. Their segregation from the Meitei society is, however, primarily on the religious ground; it is not because the Meiteis consider them socially backward. There is lack of ethnographic information about the internal hierarchical form of social stratification in the light of which observation could be made of the existence of socially backward class, if there be any, within their own society. And, occupationally they would fall under the same category as of the Meiteis. All these conditions blow a clarion call for basic ethnographic investigation in this society on these and other relevant aspects of their community life.

Finally, there is still a necessity to examine if the list of communities recommended by the Mandal Commission as the OBCs of Manipur State overlaps with the list of Scheduled Castes of this state in respects of certain communities, and whether new names of certain peoples who are already members of some recognised STs and SCs appear in the said list.

Sd/-

(Dr. Ch. Budhi Singh)

ANNEXURE IV/C

MANIPUR UNIVERSITY
CANCHIPUR IMPHAL

Imphal, 16th Dec. 1993

To

The Convenor,
Expert Committee on OBC,
Manipur.
and
The Secretary (TD) to the Government of Manipur.

Subject : Written opinion on inclusion/exclusion of the communities in the list of OBC for Manipur.

Sir,

In compliance with your letter No. 3/10/EC(OBC)/93 dated the 2nd Dec. 1993 on the above subject, I am furnishing my views as hereunder :

The Meiteis, the people of Manipur whose mother tongue is Meiteilon or Manipuri (as listed in serial No. 30 of the Mandal Commission Recommendation for Manipur), certainly belong to "Other Backward Classes" (OBC) irrespective of their faith or religion except the 'LOIS' or schedule caste people who have been already included in the reservations for SC & ST communities and whose repeated inclusion under OBC would amount to double or even multiple benefit at the expense 'other' deprived sections of the people.

The same thing holds true in respect of many tribal communities such as (5) Boro, Boro Kachari, (8) Deoris, (10) Kachari, (19) Khampti, Khamti, (20) 'Khasi, (21) Khuangsai, (22) Kuki, (25) Liamei-Naga, (32) Mikir, (33) Miri, (34) Mishmi, (35) Munda, (36) Munda (38) Oroan, (39) Rabha, (42) Santal and (43) Singpho. They have already come under 'SC & ST' and they must not be included again 'OBC' as well using alternative names. This will be certainly case of double/multiple benefit and it is quite surprising how they came under 'OBC' again under the Mandal Commission Report.

However, the above mentioned tribal communities, except the Kuki (Khuangsai) and Naga tribes, are not known to be indigenous people of Manipur and if they are found in Manipur, they must be comparatively more recent immigrants. It may be observed here that the small backward state of Manipur cannot play the role of a perpetual host, to all sorts of influx of people from outside including even foreign countries. If the Government cannot check it, at least it must not encourage the trend. Naturally, therefore the matter of inclusion/ exclusion of these tribal communities may come in the context of neighbouring states like Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland etc., but not in the context of Manipur. It would amount to a

serious ethno-geographical error.

Regarding the Kuki and Naga tribes, they also have already come under 'SC & ST' category in the names of their different sub-tribes (species) and it is not proper to include them again using their 'genus' names. There are 29 recognised tribal communities in Manipur, which is an exhaustive list as recorded in census reports from decade to decade. They all come under either the Kuki (Khaungsai) or Naga groups. If more tribal communities are found more recently, they must be immigrants from outside and not the indigenous or traditional inhabitants of Manipur. Otherwise, it will put to naught the Census Reports spread over a century. In any case, the matter of their inclusion/exclusion/integration/assimilation must be considered under the category of 'SC & ST' and not under 'OBC'.

Coming back to the case of the Meiteis and Meitei Pangals (Sl. No. 30 of Mandal Commission Report for Manipur), they certainly belong to Other Backward Classes (OBC) and it is my earnest and humble request to the Expert Committee on OBC that they may very kindly and justly confirm the Mandal Commission Report in this regard by recommending inclusion of the Meiteis (both Hindus and Meitei Marup) and Meitei Pangals.

We, the Meiteis or Manipuris have been at the crossroads of civilisation. The people, by and large, are aware of all the amenities of civilised life without the corresponding means to afford them. We are caught in the vicious circle of poverty-unemployment-low per capita income-low standard of living-low level equilibrium of development, Manipur is lagging far behind other States of India in terms of many important socio-economic indicators and there is no doubt that we are backward despite the fact that Manipuri has now been included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution., that, too, without any correspond facilities so far. We cannot be an advanced community overnight without infrastructural facilities just because some egoistic people among us cry hoarse at the top of their voice that we are an advanced people.

It may be pertinent to point out here that according to the indices of development prepared by the Centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy (Bombay) in May, 1982, with weightages of 50% for agriculture, 20% for mining and industry and 30% for the services sector, Punjab stood first with 220 points, followed by Haryana with 166 points, Maharastra with 163 points, Tamil Nadu with 131 points, etc. The indices for North Eastern States were Meghalaya, 66; Assam, 58; Nagaland, 50; Tripura, 34; Sikkim, 24; and Manipur, 20; Thus, Manipur stood last among all the States of the Country.

In terms of per capita income also, the per capita income of Manipur at current prices in 1989-90 Rs. 3502 as against the all-India average per capita income of Rs. 4252. At constant 1980-81 prices, it was only Rs. 1702 in 1998-90 as against the corresponding all-India average of Rs. 2142 in 1989-90. Similarly, people of the state below poverty line was 45.06% as against the all-India average of 26% in 1989-90 (Govt. of Manipur: Annual Plan 1993-94 Review and)outline, p.6). In the circumstances, it is idle to think and talk about ourselves as an advanced ethnic group denying to ourselves the opportunities for self correction.

It does not require much scholarship of expertise to conclude that the Meiteis with their

flat noses and narrow eyes are of Mongolian origin and not Aryan in general. Some interesting people argue that the present day Manipur is the Manipur of the Mahabharata, that Arjun married Chitrangada, a princess of Manipur, that the people of Manipur are the descendents of their son, King Babhrubahana. But, Mahabharata is only a mythology and even if its historicity is taken for granted, which is not, one solitary marriage in the royal family cannot change the entire demographic structure of a Kingdom, now a State of the Indian Union. There are several instances of intermarriages between the royal families of England, France, Spain, Greece, Germany, Russia, etc. But that does not certainly make the English people French or German or Spanish or Greek and vice versa. Hence, fanatical insistence on the Maharastra connection would only make us a laughing stock of others and it is itself a sign of backwardness of the claimants concerned. If they insist, well, the Brahmins and the Rajkumars/Kumaries may be excluded from the list of OBC. But a handful of people with misplaced enthusiasm should not be allowed to destroy the socio-economic fabric of all the Meiteis.

My views in a nutshell are :

i) Include Meiteis of all categories (Hindus, Sanamahis, Christians and Pangals) in the list of OBC;
ii) Exclude the tribal groups mentioned in the 3rd, 4th and 5th press above who have come or must come under 'SC & ST' to avoid double benefit;
iii) Let there be no mixing/duplication of the two distinct groups, violating, the basic principle of fundamentum division is causing wrong classification.

Submitted for the erudite and considered judgement of the hon'ble chairman and other members of the Expert Committee on OBC.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(Dr. H. Nabakishore Singh)
Prof. & Head of Department of Economics, M.U.

Dated/Imphal
The 16th Dec. '93

Annexure - IV/D

H. Ranbir Singh, IAS (Retd.)

Uripok,
Imphal - 795001
the 23rd December, 1993

To

The Convenor,
Expert Committee
On Other Backward Classes, Manipur
and
Secretary (TD) to the Government of Manipur.

Subject : Written opinion on inclusion/exclusion of the Communities in the list of O.B.Cs. for Manipur.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your letter No. 3/10/EC(OBC)/93 dated, Imphal the 2nd December, 1993 on the subject cited and furnish my opinion on the subject in the note enclosed herewith for information and favour of necessary action.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(N. Ranbir Singh)

There is a lot of confusion about the principle underlying the matter of reservation of jobs for the O.B.C.'s. Even judgement of the courts show some initial confusion and gradual clearing up of the Supreme Court in Indira Sawhney Vs. Union of India marks : a water-shed in the matter, and it contains a very clear statement of the issues and principles involved. Taking advantage of the clarifications made in this judgement and other sources which are cited below, an attempt is made herein below to bring out the principle involved in the matter of reservation for the O.B.C.'s as distinguished from the matter regarding the general problem of poverty in the country.

2. The basis of reservation of jobs for the 'Other Backward Classes' is different from the general problem of poverty in the country. Economic development and Anti-poverty Programmes are taken up for dealing with the general problem of poverty. The anti-poverty programmes began with Gandhiji's Constructive Programmes' Commission. During the course of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Government of India came to realise that the percoaltion effects of economic development alone cannot remove the subject poverty of millions of people in the country. And as a result, during 1971 Indira Gandhiji announced a programme of direct assault on the problem of poverty under the name 'Garibi Hatao', and it was superimposed on the Fourth Plan. The concept was further refined and modified and

incorporated into the basic approach to the Fifth Plan and subsequent Plans. Thus economic development and anti-poverty programmes have been employed for dealing with the general problem of poverty.

3. The reservation of jobs for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is however based on different principle. As handicapped social/ethnic groups it was considered that they could have their share of the jobs under the Government, etc. It is clear that Scheduled Tribes constitute handicapped ethnic groups. There may by some confusion in respect of Scheduled Castes. This is due to the mixing of the concept of Varna and the concept of Caste. In the Bhagabad Gita the Lord says :"I have created four Varnas according to Guna and karma", (Gita...) that is, on the basis of psycho-physical endowments/aptitudes and their appropriate occupations. This does not correspond with the concept of ethnic groups. Swami Vivekananda observed that this might correspond with the concept of Varma in Hindu astrology corresponding to the Rashi of the person concerned in a Hindu Horoscope from the point of view of Psyco-Physical aptitude there may be a Kshatriya or a Vaishya or even a Shudra in what conventionally is called a Brahmin family. This concept of 'Varna' in the Gita is very different from the concept of 'Caste' as prevalent at the existential level in present day Hind Society which largely corresponds to 'Jati' or endogamous ethnic groups. Though in the Brahmanic scheme of society, a perverted 'hereditary' concept of Varna is also sought to be imposed on this reality with greater or less success as the case may be in different regions and in different cases, (vide M. N. Srinivas : Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman Ltd.), the concept of reservation of jobs for the Scheduled Castes is also based in the ultimate analysis on the principle of reservation for the handicapped ethnic groups or 'Jati'.

4. The philosophy for reservation of jobs for handicapped ethnic groups is that, left to themselves, they cannot compete and get their share of representation in the Administrative Machinery : but "in a democracy, the political executive has a limited tenure and the administrative executive wields the real power" (vide para 374 of Supreme Court proceedings of Indira Sawhney Vs. Union of India; and political power as represented by the MLA's, MP's and even Ministers from among their community cannot make up for the lack of representation in the administrative machinery. The following quotations from the observations of the Supreme Court of India "Indira Sawhney Vs. Union of India" (AIR 1993 Supreme Court 477) may also be purused :

"The entry into the administrative machinery does not depend on voting strength but on the competitive attainments requisite for the relevant administrative field and post. Those attainments can be had only as a result of the cumulative progress on social, educational and economic fronts. Political power by itself cannot usher in such progress. The only known medium of exercising the power is the administrative machinery. If the machinery is not sympathetic to the propose of the exercise, the political power becomes ineffective, and at times is also rendered imponent. The reason why, after fourty-four years of Independence and of testing of political power in the hands of the people, the same section which dominated the nation's affairs earlier, continues to do so even today, lies here" (Para 373).

"The employment-whether private or public thus, is a means of social levelling and when it is public, is also a means of directly participating in the running of the affairs of the

society. A deliberate attempt to secure it to those who were designedly denied the same in the past, is an attempt to so social and economic justice to them as ordained by the Preamble of the Constitution" (Para 384).

5. The concept of reservating for the O.B.Cs. is in principle an extension of the concept of reservation for the S.C.'s/S.T.'s. The O.B.Cs. who constituted about 52% of the population of the country are handicapped ethnic/social groups who are not properly represented in the administrative machinery. On account of various reasons including Social Backwardness and isolation from the main stream of Indian Society and their handicapped ethnic/social standard of education, these groups are unable to get their share of jobs in the open competition. The reservation contemplated is, therefore, based on the principle of preferential treatment for handicapped ethnic/social groups, as distinguished from the general problem of poverty, as the case may be, is not denied. The Founding Fathers of the Indian Republic who framed the Indian Constitution gave recognition to the ethnic/diversity/multiplicity and their inequality in the Indian society.

6. Some times OBCs are sought to be identified with traditional vocations or trades considered low in the Social scale. This is due to a mix up with the principle of Varma which is connected with traditional occupations in theory. Castes traditionally tied to vocations or trades which are considered low may be included among the OBCs along with all other handicapped ethnic/social groups other than those already listed as Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. It may also be added that generally speaking, the social groups which are traditionally tied to vocations or trades considered low in the social scale are also in the ultimate analysis similar handicapped ethnic groups.

7. Manipuris/Meiteis (speaking Manipuri/Meitei language) are an ethnically isolated groups, living at the far end of the country, segregated by distance and difficulty of terrain from the main stream of the Indian society. The standard of education in Manipur is low as compared to the advanced regions of the country, and as a result they have been unable, during the last 45 years of Independence, to compete successfully For the All Indian Services, the Central Services and Public Sector Undertakings, not to speak of Private Sector Enterprises where the employees have a much more effective power for discrimination. They are, therefore, there is not a single Manipuri/Meitei among them (vide the Government Telephone Directory). Most of the Manipuris/Meiteis get promotion to the IAS at a very late stage in their career and end up as Directors/Joint Secretaries, or as Secretary for a short period if they are lucky. Manipuris/Meiteis who were traditionally dominant in the administration of the State are now in a state of subordination in respect of the higher/controlling services. There is, therefore, need for reservation for them under the category of OBCs under the provisions of Article 16(4) of the Constitution : Otherwise, discontent will be shimmering and it may assume serious proportions any time in the future as the administrative and social consequence may become more and more clear to the people.

8. There is an element of Regional Imbalance also. Manipuris reading and growing up in Manipur cannot compete with OBC's of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Other advanced places. The standard of education in the state is low as a result of many handicaps. That is

why Manipur was the only state which objected to the abolition of Public Schools (and reservation to common schools only) as recommended by the Kothari Commission : and Manipur demanded reservation of more seats in the Public Schools for the students of Manipur in order to minimise the effects of the regional imbalance. On account of various factors the difference in the standards of education in Manipur and those in the more advanced places seem to be widening. The Manipuri children have, therefore, to be exposed to the education systems in the advanced areas for a sufficiently long time (right from the school stage up to the University level) in order that they may be able to compete and get their share even out of the quota reserved for the OBCs. This can be done only by including the children of the creamy layer in the Manipuri society also. Grant of merit scholarships from the school stage onwards cannot meet the situation as that would involved screening at too early a stage. Therefore, exclusion of the creamy layer of the OBCs of the states of North East would end up, in practice, in the denial of opportunity to the OBCs of this area. The matter of the exclusion of the creamy layer in respect of the OBCs of this region should, therefore, the reviewed in this context. Otherwise, this will result in the exclusion of the Manipuris/Meiteis from these jobs. No amount of plausible reasons would satisfy the Manipuris if in practice their children are excluded. Some ways of preferential treatment have to be found so that the youths of this community may also get their share of these jobs.

There would besides be practical administrative difficulties in the implementation of the exclusion of the creamy layer. Businessmen, Lawyers, Doctors and the like would escape the net: only the salaried classes would be caught in practice. Our request is that the principle of the exclusion of the creamy layer be not applied to the OBC communities of the North East. Even if it be not possible to exempt th OBCs of the North East from the application of the creamy layer principle, it is requested that the OBCs of the North East be raised to Rupees 2 lakhs per annum at the present value of the rupee, in view of the fact that the parents would have to provide for the education of their children in the advanced places right from the school stage up to the University stage which would involve huge expenditure.

Apart from the heavy expenses of maintaining children in good schools elsewhere, a lot of expenditure is involved on the part of the parents in taking their children to good schools in places like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras etc. and again getting them back home during holidays and then taking them again back to school at the end of the holidays. Taking such factors into consideration it is considered that it is reasonable to fix the level of income defining the creamy layer for the OBCs at Rupees 2 lakhs at the present value of the rupee and this level should be revised upwards automatically with the increase in the price index and fall in the value of the rupee.

9. Meitei Bamons : The Meitei Bamon are Brahmins who have settled for centurise in Manipur and lived among the manipuris/Meiteis and have adopted Manipuris/Meitei language as their mother tongue and have become part and parcel of the Manipuri/Meitei society; and they share all the handicaps of this community. They should, therefore, be included as part and parcel of the Manipuri/Meitei community for the purpose of reservation for the OBC's.

10. Similar is the case with Meitei Pangals (Muslims). Though they came from outside, they settled in Manipur and married Meitei women and adopted Manipuri/Meitei language

and Meitei Yumnaks (Surnames) and share all the handicaps of this community.

Thus, (a) Manipuris/Meiteis (including Meitei Bamons) and (b) the Meitei Pangals should, therefore, be included under the OBCs; and the matter of exclusion of the creamy layer should be reviewed as that would defeat the purpose of the proposed reservation in practice.

11. With reference to the list of communities recommended by the Mandal Commission as OBC's under "12. Manipur", it is considered that numbers 21. Khongsai, 2. Kuki, 25. Liamei-Naga, 36. Naga, 38. Oraon, 39. Rabha, 40. Sahte and 49. Tipera are already included in the list of Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Caste. It is , therefore, considered not proper to include them again under OBCs.

The other communities under numbers, 1. Ahir, Yadav, Gwala, 2. Bedi (Nepali), 3. Bansphor, 4. Bhumij, 5. Boro Kachari, 6. Dafla, 7. Damai (Nepali), 8. Deoris, 9. Dugla, Dholi, 10. Gainey (Nepali), 11. Garo, 12. Hajong, 13. Hira, 14. Jhala, Malo, 15. Kachari, 16. Kaibartta, Jaliya, 17. Kami(Nepali) 18. Kandu, 19. Khampti, Khamti, 20. Khasi, 23. Lalbegi, 24. Lalung, 26. Lohar, 27. Mahara, 28. Mali, Bhuimali, Bhuinmali, 29. Mech, 31. Mether, Bhungi,32. Mikir, 33. Miri, 34. Mishmi, 35. Munda, 37. Napit, Nai, 41. Satki (Nepali), 42. Santal, 43. singpho, 44. Sonar, Sunar, 45. Synteng, 46. Tamboli, Tamuli, 47. Teli and 49. Yogi, Jugi, Nath, (these 40 communities), should be deleted from the list of OBCs for Manipur since they are not communities of Manipur and their inclusion might lead to migration of these communities to Manipur and accentuation of existing tensions and violent conflicts among the comunities living in Manipur.

Sd/-
(H. Ranbir Singh)

Annexure - V

List of the Other Backward Classes as per recommendation of the Second Backward Classes Commission (Mandal Commission) Vol. VI Page No.197.

Sl. No.	Name of O.B.Cs	Sl. No.	Name of O.B.C.'s
1.	Ahir, Yadav, Gwala	2.	Badi (Nepali)
3.	Bansphor	4.	Bhumij
5.	Boro, Boro Kachari	6.	Dafla
7.	Damai (Nepali)	8.	Deoris
9.	Dugla, Dholi	10.	Gainey (Nepali)
11.	Garo	12.	Hajong
13.	Hira	14.	Jhala, Malo
15.	Kadhari	16.	Kaibarta, Jaliya
17.	Kami (Nepali)	18.	Kandi, Kanu
19.	Khampti, Khamti	20.	Khasi
21.	Khuangsai	22.	Kuki
23.	Lalbegi	24.	Lalung

25. Liamei-Naga
26. Lohar
27. Mahara
28. Mali, Bhuimali, Bhuimali
29. Mech
30. Meitei and Meitei Pangal
31. Mehtar, Bhungi
32. M;kir
33. Miri
34. Mishmi
35. Munda
36. Naga
37. Napit, Nai
38. Oraon
39. Rabha
40. Sahte
41. Satki (Nepali)
42. Santal
43. Singpho
44. Sonar, Sunar
45. Synteng
46. Tamboli, Tamuli
47. Teli
48. Tipera
49. Yogi, Yugi, Nath

ANNEXURE VI

LIST OF APPLICANTS

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
1.	Shri R.K. Ranjit Singh, s/o R.K. Rajendra Singh Kongba Bazar, P.S. Singjamei.
2.	Takhelmayum Romi Singh, s/o T. Amubi Singh Khurai Kongpal Chingangbam Leikai,P.S. Imphal.
3.	Sairem Gunachandra Singh, s/o S. Ibotombi Singh Khurai Thangjam Leikai, P.S. Lamphel.
4.	R.K. Polansana Singh, s/o R.K. Achousana Singh Kha Imphal Keisham Leikai.
5.	Khaidem Ibomcha Singh, Lamlai Mamang Leikai, P.S. Lamlai.
6.	Wangkhemcha Chingtamlen, s/o(L) W.Leirenjao(Advocate) Sagolband Thangjam Leirak, P.S. Imphal.
7.	Laishram Shantikumar Singh, s/o L. Ibomcha Singh Khamaran Village, P.S. Sekmai.
8.	Laishram Sohodev Singh, s/o L. Ibomcha Singh Khamaran Village, P.S. Sekmai.
9.	Dr. L. Krishnamangol Singh, Lecturer Imphal College, Singjamei Okram Leikai, P.S. Singjamei.
10.	Dr. N. Ram Singh, Lecturer Agri. College, Chingamakha Liwa Lambi.
11.	Khaidem Ongbi Kunjamani Chanu Sagolband Takyel Khongband, N.I.S. Road.
12.	Hijam Shamu Meitei, Sagolband Takyel Khumanthem Leikai.
13.	Laipubam Sarojkumar Sharma, s/o L.Gourbidhu Sharma, Brahmapur Laipubam Leikai, Imphal.
14.	Takhelmayum Subhaschandra Singh, s/o T. Mani Singh Khurai Kongpal Chingangbam Leikai, P.S. Imphal.
15.	Chingsubam Akaba s/o (L) Yaima Meitei Soibam Leikai Meri Leirak, P.S. Imphal.
16.	Pukhrambam Gopendro singh, s/o P. Thoiba Singh Wangthon Makha Leikai, P.S. Heingang.
17.	Laikangbam Mikoi Singh, s/o (L) L. AMuba Singh Sagolband Takyel Khongban Khumanthem Leikai.
18.	Maibam Amuba Meitei, Sagolband Takyel Khongban, Mayai Leikai.
19.	Kangujam Tomba Meetei, s/o K. Kanhai Meetei Takyel Khongban Mayai Leikai.
20.	Maibam Chaoba Meetei, s/o M. Amuba Meetei Takyel Khongban Mayia Leikai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
21.	Ngariyambam Bhumeshwar Meetei, s/o (L) Ng. Angou Meetei Sangaiprou Mamang Leikai.
22.	Laiphrakpam Dhaneshwori Chanu, d/o L. Pishak Meetei Takyel Khongban Mamang Leikai.
23.	Laiphrakpam Kuber Meitei, s/o L. Toke Meetei Takyel Khongban Mayai Leikai.
24.	Chingangbam Ibotombi, s/o (L) Ch. Manaoton Meetei Naoremthong Khullem Laikai
25.	Potsangbam Rajmani Meetei, s/o P. Ibompishak Naoremthong Laishram Leikai.
26.	Ngangbam Tomal Meetei, s/o (L) Ng. Madhop Meetei Takyel Khongban Mayai Leikai.
27.	Maibam Inaobi Meetei, s/o Amuba Meetei Takyel Khongban Mayai Leikai.
28.	Yumnam Sanajaoba Meetei, Khumbong Bazar, Imphal West.
29.	Soram Temba Singh, Khumbong Bazar, Imphal West.
30.	Khagokpam Lokendro Meetei, s/o Kh. Tombi Meetei Kangla Siphai Awang Leikai, P.O. Lamlong.
31.	Shri Kosher Bahadur Karki, s/o Padamjung Karki Pradhan Koubru Lekha, Charhazar, P.S. Kangpokpi.
32.	Lairenlakpam Rajendrakumar Singh, s/o L. Munal Singh Khurao Konsam Leikai.
33.	Oinam Lokendro Singh, Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.
34.	Khwairakpam Orendro Meetei, s/o Kh. Ibomcha Chalou of P.S. Lamlai.
35.	Mayengbam Devendro Singh, s/o M. Gouramohon Singh Athokpam BPO Athokpam.
36.	Yumnam Nodiachand Singh, s/o Y. Meino Singh Saamurou, P.S. Mayang Imphal.
37.	Thoudam Oken Singh, s/o Babuchand Mayang Imphal, Chavung Company.
38.	Arambam Ranjan Singh, s/o A. Thoiba Tangkhem Village, P.O. Pangei
39.	Mangsatabam Subhaschandra Meetei, s/o M. Nabachandra Singh Soibam Leikai, Checkon.
40.	Thangjam Dinesh Singh, s/o Th. Apabi Singh Pangei, BPO Pangei
41.	Mayanglambam Prafullo Singh, s/o M. Ibohal Singh Kakching Khunou, Hijam Leikai P.O. Kakching.
42.	Okram Khogendro Singh, s/o O. Ibohal Singh Thoubal Athokpam, P.O. Thoubal
43.	Naorem Iboyaima Singh, s/o N. Chaoba Singh Kontha Ahhallup Makha Leikai, P.O. Mantripukhri.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
44.	Angom Surendra Singh, s/o A. Kullachandra Singh Ningthoukhong, BPO Ningthoukhong.
45.	Shapam Nabachandra Singh, s/o S Gouro Singh Wangbal Mayai Leikai, P.O. Thoubal.
46.	Irom Mono Singh, s/o I. Rashi Singh Nongmeibung Checkon Bazar Academy Road.
47.	W. Thoiba Singh, Pradhan Moidangpok Gram Panchayet Moidangpok N.C. Road.
48.	Paonam Naran Singh, s/o P. Thambaljao Singh Naoremthong Laishram Leikai.
49.	Oinam Bijoy Singh, s/o O. Thambou Singh Naoremthong Khullem Leikai.
50.	Yumnam Surchand Meetei, s/o Y. Surchandra Meetei Sangakpham Bazar, Imphal.
51.	Thongam Bishorjit Singh, s/o Th. Kesho Singh Elang Khongpokpi Village, Waikhong.
52.	Yumnam Dorendro Singh, s/o Y. Yaiskul Singh Irom Meijrao Village, P.O. Singjamei.
53.	Saikhom Sranjoy Singh, S. Ibobi Singh Irom Meijrao Village, P.O. Singjamei.
54.	Thangjam Ningthembi Singh, s/o Th. Indrajit Singh Uyal Thoubal District.
55.	Thiyam Indrakumar Singh, s/o Th. Gopal Singh Uripok Haobam Dewan Leikai.
56.	Maniram Lukram, L. Manikchand Pangei Yangdong, P.S. Pangei
57.	Laishram Sanjoy Singh, s/o L. Kunjabihar Singh Pangei Yangdong, Pangei.
58.	Ningombam Somorjit Singh, w/o N. Mani Singh Pangei Yangdong, Pangei.
59.	Ningombam Shamungou Singh, w/o N. Mani Singh Pangei Yangdong, Pangei.
60.	R.K. Gyaneshwori Chanu Chanu, d/o R.K. Sanayaima Yaiskul Jamnasthan.
61.	Nongthombam Brojen Meetei, s/o N. Tharojao Meetei Keisampat Thiyam Leikai.
62.	Takhellambam Joy Singh, s/o T. Megha Singh Pallel Mayai Leikai.
63.	Thokchom Ibohal Singh, s/o Th. Yaima Singh Wangkei Pachim, Bramhapur.
64.	Salam Raju Singh, s/o S. Nodiachand Singh Ningthoukhong Okmaral Leikai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
65.	Thokchom Chaoba Singh, w/o Th. Birchandra Singh Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai.
66.	Konthoujam Subhaschandra Singh, s/o K. Samu Singh Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
67.	Koijam Ibecha Singh, s/o K. Akhiljit Singh Chingmeirong East.
68.	Khumanlambam Tombi Meetei, s/o Kh. Tomchou Meetei Chingmeirong Mamang Leikai.
69.	Athokpam Sunilkumar Meetei, s/o A, Dhurba Meetei Wangkhei Ningthem Pukhri Mapal.
70.	Nongthombam Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) N, Mani Singh Luwangsangbam Mamang Leikai.
71.	Puyam Tombimacha Devi, w/o (L) Juge Singh Thnagmeiband Yumnam Leikai.
72.	Wangkheirakpam Gullapi Meetei, s/o (L) W. Binamadhop Chingmeirong East.
73.	Konsam Ranjesh Singh, s/o K. Maipak Singh Chingmeirong East.
74.	Thoudam Amolchandra Singh, s/o Th. Ibobi Singh Khurai Thoudam Leikai.
75.	Irengbam Nilamani Singh, s/o (L) I. Iboton Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.
76.	Huidrom Ranabir Singh, s/o H. Janaki Singh Khagempalli Huidrom Leikai.
77.	Khagokpam Dijen Singh, s/o Kh. Kunjo Singh Khurai Thangjam Leikai.
78.	Khumbongmayum Jugeshwor Meetei, s/o Kh. Shellung Moirang Kampu, Iril Mapal.
79.	Nameirakpam Nilamani Singh, s/o N. Nimai Singh Keino Village, Bishenpur.
80.	Konsam Kumar Singh, s/o K. Thambou Singh Haobam Marak Irom Leikai.
81.	Yanglem Temba Singh, s/o (L) Y. Tomyaima Singh Chingamakha Yanglem Leikai.
82.	Ngangbam Nilamani SIngh, s/o Ng. Chaoba Singh Elangbam Leikai, Imphal.
83.	Meikam Chandramani Singh, s/o M. Nilachandra Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.
84.	Nakambam Ongbi Yaima Devi, w/o (L) N. Tombi Singh Naoremthong Laishram Leikai.
85.	Yambem Samungou Singh, s/o (L) Y. Pholla Singh Moirangkhampu, P.O. Lamlai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
86.	Kongjengbam Okendro Singh, s/o K. Birkumar SIngh Kwakeithel Thounaojam Leikai.
87.	Kshetrimayum Amubi Singh, s/o (L) Ksh. Sanajaoba Singh Bramhapur Beigabati Leikai.
88.	Ksh. Birendra Singh Bramhapur Beigabati Leikai.
89.	Smt. Yumlembam Ningol Khumukcham Ongbi Sakhi Devi w/o (L) Kh. Mani Singh, Pishumthong, Oinam Leikai.
90.	Smt. Kayenpaibam Ningol Khumukcham Ongbi Bina Devi w/o (L) Kh. Rameshwar Singh, Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.
91.	Sougaijam Sarat Singh, s/o S. Kher Singh Yumnam Leikai, Yaiskul, Imphal.
92.	Warepam Kunjakeshor Singh, s/o W. Gopal Singh Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai.
93.	Thiyam Joykumar Singh, s/o (L) The Ibomcha Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.
94.	Heisnam Modhusudon Meetei, s/o (L) H. Angouba Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai.
95.	Meisnam Iboyaima Singh, s/o (L) H. Mohenjao Singh Kwakeithel Thaonaojam Leikai.
96.	Leimapokpam Kokngang Sngh, s/o (L) L. Gullap Singh Haobam Marak Ngangom Leika.
97.	Thaonaojam Joy Singh, s/o Th. Kalachand Singh Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai.
98.	Oinam Imo Singh, s/o O. Thambalngou Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.
99.	Kayenpaibam Kanhai Singh, s/o (L) K. Jadhop SIngh Kwakeithel Thokchom Leikai.
100.	Smt. Wahengbam Ningol Tayenjam Ongbi Noni Devi, w/o (L) T. Jugol Singh Keisamthong Moirang Ningthou Leikai.
101.	Konsam Munal Singh, s/o (L) K. anhai Singh Khurai Konsam Leikai.
102.	Wangkheimayum Ranjit Singh, s/o W. Bihari Singh Wangkhei Yonglan Leirak.
103.	Thingom Rishikanta alias Ratan, s/o (L) Th. Iboyaima Singh Yaiskul Hiruhanjaba Leikai.
104.	Athokpam Boron, s/o (L) A. Chaoba Singh Singjamei Wangma Kongba Road, Imphal.
105.	Smt. Oinam Ongbi Pramoda Devi, w/o (L) Nilamani Singh Pishumthong Mathak.
106.	Sapam Khambi Meetei, s/o (L) Ibomcha Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

107. Thounaojam Selungba, s/o Th. Achouba Singh
Kangla Sagomsang, P.O. Lamlong.
108. Ksh. Kamnimohon Singh, s/o (L) Ksh. Gaurahari
Kangla Sagomsang, P.O. Lamlong.
109. Sagolsem Ibomcha Singh, s/o S. Ibotombi Singh
Kangla Sagomsang, P.O. Lamlong.
110. Longjam Joykumar Singh, s/o L. Gouramani Singh
Kangla Sagomsang, P.O. Lamlong.
111. Sagolsem Inaomacha Singh, w/o S. Ibotombi Singh
Kangla Sagomsang, P.O. Lamlong.
112. Khomdon Yumnamcha, s/o Y.Radha
Lowar Lamka, P.O. Churachandpur.
113. Yumnam Rajmohon Meetei, s/o (L) Y. Chura Singh
Bijang Khunou, P.O. Churachandpur.
114. Angouba (Angouba) Yumnamcha Mangang, s/o Y. Rajmohon Meetei
Bijang Khunou, P.O. Churachandpur.
115. Laishram Manglem Singh, s/o (L) L. Kukil Singh
Senjam Khunao, P.O. Sekmai.
116. Huidrom Borkumar Meetei, s/o (L) H. Ibochouba Singh
Khagempalli Huidrom Leikai
117. Hanjabam Upendro Sharma, s/o H. Damudor Sharma
Bramhapur Nahabam Leikai, Imphal
118. Khumukcham Jayentakumar Singh, s/o Kh. Kwaklei
Kakching Khunou Village.
119. Kshetrimayum Noren Singh, s/o Ksh. Binodkumar Singh
Wangkhei Yongln Leirak.
120. Thongbam Tkendra Singh, s/o Th. Nabachandra Singh
Wangkhei Yonglan Leirak.
121. Keisham Ranjit Singh, s/o K. Tolangou Singh
Top Mayai Leikai, Imphal.
122. Khorom Gojendro Singh, s/o Kh. Chaoba Singh
Langthabal mantrikhong P.O. Singjamei.
123. Konsam Gunador Singh, s/o (L) K. haridas Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai.
124. Ayekpam Rajen Singh, s/o A. Ibomcha Singh
Haobam Marak Irom Leikai.
125. Km. Ayekpam Ibetombi Devi, d/o (L) A. Ibemcha Singh
Haobam Marak Irom Leikai.
126. Keisam Sarat Singh, s/o (L) K. Kullachandra Singh
Keisampat Keisham Leikai.
127. Samurailatpam Manisana Mukherjee, s/o S. Gokulcandra Sharma
Khurai Ahonggei Leikai.
128. Km. Yumkhaibam Shantibala Devi, d/o Y. Kamal Singh
Khurai Lamlong Bazar, Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

129. Senjam Kulla Singh, s/o S. Chaoba Singh
Achanhingei Mayai Leikai, Mantripukhri.
130. Ngathem Manmohan Singh, s/o (L) Ng. Lukho Singh
Kontha Khabam Mayai Lekai.
131. Chirom Angouba Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Kriti Singh
Uripok Yambem Leikai.
132. Wahengbam Joykumar Singh, s/o W. Tamphajao Singh
Wangkhei Keithel Ashangbi.
133. Konjengbam Subol Singh
Kanto Khullen Makha Leikai.
134. Khundongbam Kirankumar Singh, s/o Kh. Girani Singh
Kanto Sabal Chingmang P.O. Sekmai.
135. Moirangthem Brajamani Singh, s/o (L) M. Ibo Singh
Kongpal Nongmeibung Leikai.
136. Langpokloakpam Amuyaima Singh, s/o (L) L. Ibotombi Singh
Heinoukhongnembi Kongjeng Leikai.
137. Laishram Kunjamani Singh, s/o L. Tamphajao Singh
Heingang Awang Leikai, Mantripukhri.
138. Yumanm Khomdon Singh, s/o Y.Thambou Singh
Kontha Ahallup Makha Leikai.
139. Thokchom Jiten Singh, s/o Th. Mangi Singh
Khundralpam Mayai Lekai.
140. Sanasam Devdutta Singh, s/o (L) S. Gosai Singh
Singjamei Makha Kakwa Ashem Leikai.
141. Pebam Dhanbir Singh, s/o (L) Nilamani
Kwakeithel Moirang Purel.
142. Nepram Ibohal Singh, s/o (L) N. Gouramani Singh
Sagolband Moirang Leirak.
143. Athokpam Satyabatra Singh, s/o (L) A. Phonindra Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kongba Road.
144. Lamabam Chandrahas Singh, s/o (L) L. Ibohal Singh
Sagolband Naoremthong Khumanthem Leikai.
145. Lamabam Iboyaima Singh, s/o L. Kameshwar Singh
Sagolband Naoremthong Khumanthem Leikai.
146. Athokpam Priyobrata Singh, s/o A. Phunindro Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kongba Road.
147. Ningombam Jayantakumar Meetei,
President Yaipha Lamjing Maru, Chingarel Tezpur.
148. Angom Nilachandra Singh, s/o A. Thambalngou Singh
Ningthoukhong Awang Leikai.
149. Shri Huirongbam Kheroranjan Singh, s/o (L) H. Merajao Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kshetri Leikai, P.O. Kakwa.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
150	Shri Thongbam Joychandra Singh, s/o Th. Chandrahas Wangkhei Yonglan Leirak.
151.	Kongjengbam Chhotechand Singh, s/o K. Tombi Singh Khagempalli Huidrom Leirak.
152.	Khagembam Premojit Singh, s/o Kh. Chandramohan Singh Wangoo Laipham Awang Leikai.
153.	Smt. Amom Ongbi Dasu Devi, s/o Manibabu Singh Wangoo Laipham Awang Leikai.
154.	Shri Ningombam Surjit Singh, s/o N. Shyamjai Singh Thaoubal Kiiyam Siphai, P.O. Thoubal.
155.	Shri Irom Robindro Singh, s/o I. Bijoy Sngh Thoubal Leishangthem, P.O. Thoubal.
156.	Thongam Premkumar Singh, s/o Th. Gouro Singh Thoubal Khekman, P.O. Thoubal.
157.	Mayengbam kameshwar Singh, s/o M. Chandramani Singh Wabgai Awang Leikai.
158.	Langkoklakpam Shyamanda Singh, s/o L. Shyamjai Singh Khongjom Sapam Laibung.
159.	Wangkheimayum Ongbi Ibemhal Devi, w/o (L) W. Kalamacha Singh Wangkhei Ayangpalli, P.O. Imphal.
160.	Waikhom Manigopal Singh, s/o W. Janadhar Singh Heingang Kontha P.O. Mantripukhri.
161.	Lashram Jugol Singh, s/o (L) L. Modol Singh Yairipok Bishnu Naha Mayai Leikai.
162.	Waikhom Gyaneshwor Singh, s/o (L) W. Man Singh Moirangkhom Makha Yumnam Leikai Khongnang Pheidekpi, P.O. & P.S. Singjamei.
163.	Sougrakpam Ibochou Singh, s/o (L) Gandha Singh Moirangkhom Makha Yumnam Leikai.
164.	Haobam Briyokumar Singh, s/o (L) H. Pheijao Singh Chingmeirong East, Chingmeirong Bazar.
165.	Kshetrimayum Ibobi Singh, s/o Ksh. Nongyai Singh Wangkhei Wangkheimayum, P.O. Imphal.
166.	Shri Kangjam Biren Singh, s/o (L) K. Ibobi Singh Wangkhei Polem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
167.	Laishram Jatra Singh, s/o (L) L. Gandha Singh Uripok Polem Leikai Imphal.
168.	Shri Lamabam Modhuchandra Singh, s/o (L) L. Kameshwar Singh Sagolband Naoremthong Khumanthem Leikai.
169.	Shrimati Thokchom Ningol Sougrakpam Ongbi Amusana Devi, W/o (L) S. Nganba Singh Heigrujam Village, P.O. Nambol.
170.	Lairenlakpam Chaoba Singh, s/o (L) L. Pabung SIngh Khaidem Village, P.O. Nambol.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

171. Shri Lairenlakpam Tomcha Singh, s/o (L) L. Sandrok Singh
Khaidem Village Nambol.
172. Shri Akham Jugeshwor Singh, Sagolband
Tera Sapam Leirka, P.O. Imphal.
173. Smt. Lukram Ningol Thangjam Ongbi Puinabati Devi, w/o (L) Th. Shyamkishor Singh
Sagolband Thangjam Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
174. Smt. Kangabam Ningol Yumlembam Ongbi Memcha Devi, w/o (L) Y. ajendro Singh
Keisampat Kangabam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
175. Smt. Pukhrambam Ningol Khundrakpam Dashumati Devi, w/o (L) Kh. Budhimanta
Singh, Kwakeithel Moirangpurel Leikak, P.O. Imphal.
176. Waikhong Giri Singh, s/o (L) W. Nityai Singh
Kwakeithel Laishram Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
177. Shri R.K. Kulasana Singh
Sagolband Bijoy Govinda Mamang Leikai.
178. Shri Wahengbam Amubi Singh
Sagolband Moirangmayum Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
179. Konthoujam Yaima Singh, s/o (L) K. Rajmani Singh
Konthoujam Mamang Leikai P.O. Langjing Achouba.
180. Smt. Thokchom Ongbi Bidhu Devi, w/o (L) Th. Achou Singh
Wangkhei, Imphal.
181. Laishram Meino Singh, s/o (L) L. Gulap Singh
Kwakeithel Moirangpurel Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
182. Huidrom Yaima Singh, s/o H. Kuber Singh
Khagempalli Huidrom Leikai.
183. Laishram Ongbi Potshangbam Ningol Ibemhal Devi, w/o (L) Mani SIngh
Kwakeithel Moirangpurel.
184. Smt, Thokchom Ongbi Lina Devi, w/o (L) Th. DOlendra Singh
Wanghei Tokpam Leikai.
185. Laishram Deven SIngh, s/o (L) L. Gullap Singh
Kwakeithel Moirangpurel, P.O. Imphal.
186. Shri Nongmaithem Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) Anganghal Singh
Keishamthong Hodam Leirak, Imphal
187. Smt. Nongmaithem Ningol Kangjam Ongbi Ibemhal Devi, w/o Hajur Singh
Keishamthong Hodam Leirak.
188. Smt. Serungbam Ningol Nongmaithem Ongbi Ibeton Devi, w/o (L) N. Ibohal Singh
Keishamthong Hodam Leirak.
189. Chanambam Chaoba Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Lala Singh
Kshetri Leikai (Singjamei), P.O. Imphal.
190. Nameirakpam Anando Singh, s/o (L) N. Nityai Singh
Kongba Khunou, P.O. Singjamei.
191. Pangsatambam Jayanta Singh, s/o P. Biramani Singh
Khurai Lairikyengbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
192.	Shri Soraisam Tomba Singh Pangei Yangdong Leikai, P.O. Pangei.
193.	Mongbijam Munal Singh Singjamei Chanam Pukhri Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
194.	Moirangthem Samu Singh, s/o (L) M. Sanaba Singh Khongman Moirang Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
195.	Moirangthem Nopur Singh, s/o (L) M. Sanaba Singh Khongman Moirang Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
196.	Leitangthem Ibochou Singh, s/o (L) L. Chaoton Singh Khongman Moirang pandit Leikai, P.O Imphal.
197.	Nepram Lokeshwar Singh Sagolband Nepram Menjor Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
198.	Thounaojam Kulabidhu Singh Singjamei Thongam Leikai.
199.	Moirangthem Gauranityai Singh, s/o (L) Mani Singh Khongman Moirang Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
200.	Seram Netrajit Singh, s/o (L) Amuba Singh Khongman Zone - IV, P.O. Imphal.
201.	Moirangthem Radhesam Singh Khongman Moirang Pandit Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
202.	Shri Konsam Rohen Singh, s/o K. Bijoy Singh Kakwa Ningomthong Sairom Leirak, P.O. Kanchipur.
203.	Pratap Oinam, s/o O. Digendra Singh Soibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
204.	Khoirom Tenkumar Singh, s/o Kh. Angou SIngh Soibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
205.	Sagolsem Ibochou Singh, s/o S. Lairenjao Singh Mongjam, B.P.O. Heingang.
206.	Shri Aheibam Ibopishak Singh, s/o A. Ibobi Singh Moidangpok Village, P.O. Lamjing.
207.	Shri Wangkhem Bishe Singh, s/o (L) W. Uthanjao Singh Khaidem Village, P.O. Nambol.
208.	Shri Nongthonbam Rajendrakumar Singh, s/o Nabadwip Singh Soibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
209.	Shri Raj Kumar Bijuli Singh, s/o (L) R.K Paka Sana Singh Soibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
210.	Shri Laishram Romen Singh, s/o (L) L. Chaoba Singh Pangei Yangdong, B.P.O. Pangei.
211.	Shri Potsangbam Hajur Singh, s/o P. khamba Singh Khagempalli Panthak, P.O. Singjamei.
212.	Shri Chungkham Arun Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Noyonchand Singh Keisamthong Elangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

213. Shri Leishangthem Jila Singh, s/o (L) L. Mohen Singh
Lilong Bazar.
214. Shri Pangambam Nilakomol Singh, s/o (L) P. Babu Singh
Palace Compound, Imphal.
215. Shri Heisnam Jibon Singh, s/o H. Gouro Singh
Keishamthong Thangjam Leirak.
216. Shri Th. Nodia Singh, s/o (L) Th. Ibomcha Singh
Ngaikhong Khullen, P.O. Bishenpur.
217. Shri Thokchom Lukeshwor Singh, s/o Th Lukanatha Singh
Ngaikhong Khulen, P.O. Bishenpur.
218.Shri Salam Kerani Meetei, s/o S. Babudhon Meetei
Thanga Chingkha Leikai.
219. Shri Thiyam Achou Meetei, s/o (L) Th. Kanhai Meetei
Sagolband Tera Amudon Akham Leikai.
220. Shri Wangkhem Modhu Singh, s/o (L) W. Madhop Singh
Chingmeirong East, Imphal.
221. Shri Yumnam Shyamsundor Singh, s/o Y. Angou Singh
Chingmeirong East, Imphal.
222. Thokchom Nara Singh, s/o Th. Gourachandr Singh
Heingang Mayai Leikai.
223. Thokchom Basanta Singh, s/o Th. Sanajaoba Singh
Heingang Mayai Leikai.
224. Shri Naorem Bimol Singh, s/o N. Jugindro Singh
Wabagai Awang Leikai, P.O. Kakching .
225. Thongam Benuchandra Singh, s/o Th. Kerani Singh
Nongmeibung Pung Makhong, P.O. Imphal.
226. Mohd. Zahir Sayed, s/o Md. Siraj Uddin,
Kshetri Mayai Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
227. Mutum Somorendro Singh, s/o M. Sanajaoba Singh
Heingang Mayai Leikai.
228. Tiojam Bobi Singh, s/o T. Gokulchand Singh
Thambalkhong Sabal Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
229. Shri Laikhuram Ibobi Singh, s/o L. Leirenjao Singh
Yairipok Bishnunaha, P.O. Yairipok.
230. Leishangthem Mema Devi, dx/o L. Apabi Meetei
Bashikhong Kitnapanung, P.O. Imphal.
231. Leishangthem Mema Devi, d/o L. Apabi Meetei
Secretary, Bashikhong Chanura Sinlonlup,
Bashikhong Kitnapanung, P.O. Imphal.
232. Thounaojam Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) Th. Pheijao Singh
Kangla Sangomsang, P.O. Imphal.
233. Shri Sarangthem Shantikumar Singh
Haobam Marak Irom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

234. Smt. Mayanglambam Kumudini Devi, w/o M. Pishak singh
Haobam Marak Keisham Leikai.
235. Koisnam Tonu (Kamini) Singh
Haobam Marak Irom Leikai.
236. Heinam Bidhur Singh,s/o H. Iboyaima Singh
Thanga Khunjem Leikai, P.O. Moirang.
237. Heisnam Balkrisna Singh, s/o (L) H. Basanta Singh
Thanga Khunjem Leikai, P.O. Moirang.
238. Laishram Bubaheshwar Singh, s/o (L) L. Partho Meetei
Naorem Leikai Singjamei Makha.
239. Leishangthem Ibobi Meetei, s/o (L) Khongnem
Langthabal Kunja Makha Leikai, P.O. Kanchipur.
240. Huiningsungbam Deva Singh, s/oL. Daballo Singh
Kakwa Sorokhaibam Leikai.
241. Oinam Priyokumar Singh, s/o O. Angousana
Moirang Khunou, P.O. Moirang.
242. Smt. Thounaojam Ningol Nongmaithem Ongbi Chandani Devi w/o N. Ibohal Singh
Chingamakha Chanam Pukhri Mapal, P.O. Singjamei.
243. Shri Laishombam Shajou Meetei, s/o (L) L. Tolhaibi Singh
Keibi Khullen, Imphal.
244. Thokchom Ingoba Singh, s/o Th. Chagoi Singh
Kongba Makha Nandeibam Leikai, Imphal.
245. Takhellambam Nimai Singh, s/o T. Roton Singh
Langmeithel Maning Leikai, Yairipok.
246. Nandeibam Modhumangol Singh, s/o (L) N. Chaoba Singh
Thangmeiband Yumnam Leikai, Imphal.
247. Nongmaithem Nandakishore Singh, s/o N. Niripen Singh
Yaiskul Chinakham Leirak, Imphal.
248. Md. Quayamuddi, s/o (L) Md. Alim
Kyamgei Makha Leikai, Imphal.
249. Kengjam Nabachandra Singh, s/o K. Yaima Singh
Wangkhei Palace Compund, Imphal.
250. Thongram Tomcha Singh, s/o (L) Th. Ibomcha Singh
Tekcham Mamang Leikai, Imphal.
251. Ningthoujam Mani Singh, s/o N. Menjor Singh
Sega Road, Khwairakpam Leikai, Imphal.
252. Yumnam Rajen Singh, s/o (L) Y. Amubam Singh
Thangmeiband Lairen Hanjaba Leikai, Imphal.
253. Langpoklakpam Suraj Singh, s/o L. Shyamjai Singh
Kwakeithel Lamdong Leikai, Imphal.
254. Nongmeikapam Sony Meetei, s/o N. Mohon Singh
Chingamakha Irom Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.

Sl.No. Name and Address(s)

255. Khongbantabam Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Pishak Singh
Nongda Makha Leikai, Imphal.
256. Thounaojam Merajaoba Luwang, s/o Th. Indra Luwang
Sawombung Gate, P.O. Lamlong.
257. Ningombam Rajes Sngh, s/o N. Babuni Singh
Bashikhong, P.O. Singjamei.
258. Moirangthem Kala Meetei, s/o (L) M. Kaomacha Meetei
Maiba Khul, P.. Heingang B.P.O. Luwangsangbam.
259. Shri N. Mobi Singh, s/o N. Budhachandra Singh
basikhong, P.O. Singjamei.
260. Oinam Babu Singh, s/o (L) O. Thoiba Singh
Thanga Samukhong, P.O. Moirang.
261. Khaidem Monohar Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Nabakumar Singh
Sagolband Tera Sapam Leirak.
262. Khaidem Ashokumar Singh, s/o Kh. Ibotombi Singh
Tera Sapam Leirak, Imphal.
263. Naorem Herachandra Singh, s/o N. Kesho Singh
Naorem Chaprou, P.S. Mayang Imphal.
264. Salam Bhimo Singh, s/o S. Nodia Singh
Brahmapur Bheigyabati Leikai, Tinsubam Leirak.
265. Shri Samom Bharat Singh, s/o Secretary, Miyamgi Yaipha Lup Khumbong
Khumbong, B.P.O. Khumbong.
266. Akoijam Itombi Singh, s/o Ak. Mohon Singh
Thoubal Awang Leikai, P.O. Thoubal.
267. Lakangbam Bobo Singh, s/o L. Ibomcha Singh
Lamsang Makha Leikai, P.O.Lamsang Bazar.
268. Athokpam Ningol Ningthemcha Ongbi Mukhra Devi, w/o Shri R.K. Birjit Singh
Kwakeithel Mayai Koibi, Imphal.
269. R.K. Situlsana Singh, s/o (L) R.K. Sanayaima Singh
Uripok Naoremthong Khullen Leikai, Imphal.
270. Khongbantabam Ningol Chitra Devi, d/o (L) Kh. Tolamu Singh
Uripok Tourangbam Leikai, Imphal.
271. Okram Santikumar Singh, s/o O. Kaomacha Singh
Singjamei Okram Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
272. Khuraijam Surendra Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Naran Singh
Yurembam Mayai Leikai, B.P.O. Langjing.
273. Kshetrimayum Sarat Singh, s/o (L) Gulamjat Singh
Lilando Lampak, P.O Kanchipur.
274. Smt. Parobala Devi, d/o Khongbantabam Gomti Devi
Uripok Tourangbam Leikai.
275. Smt. Nameirakpam Indira Devi, d/o W. Leshendrajit Singh
Uripok Tourangbam Leikai.

Sl.No. Name and Address(s)

276. Smt.Khongbatabam ongbi Gomti Devi, w/o(L)Kh. Nabakumar Singh
Uripok Tourangbam Leikai, Imphal
277. Shri Philen Basant Singh, s/o Ph. Munal Singh
Moirang Pansang Leikai, Moirang.
278. Laishangbam Bhumeshwar Singh, s/o L. Manikchand Singh
Moirang Kokibond Leikai, P.O. Moirang
279. Laimayum Rajen Sharma, s/o (L) L. Rajbabu Sharma
Heirangoithong, Naoriya Pakhanglakpa Leikai.
280 Ningthoujam Ramdas Singh, s/o N. Subol Singh
Uripok Baspati Leikai.
281. NinghtoamMarjit SIngh, s/o N. Pema Singh
Khongman Pandit Leikai, Imphal.
282. Moirangthem Ibochou Singh, s/o (L) L. Iboton Singh
Khongman Pandit Leikai.
283. Moirangthem Ramanda Singh, s/o M. Kulla Singh
Khongman Pandit Leikai.
284. Laishram ishwajit Singh, s/o (L) L. Ibohal Singh
Heinou Khongnembi Kongjeng Leikai.
285. Naorem Upendra Singh, s/o N. Narahari Singh
Khongman - 2 West, Imphal.
286. Nongthombam Sobita Devi, d/o N. Budhachandra Singh
Uripok Naoremthong Takhellambam Leikai.
287. Lisham Gandhi Singh, s/o L. Mangi Singh
Khongman Pandit Leikai, Imphal.
288. Moirangthem Homendro Singh, s/o (L) M. Sanaba Singh
Khongman Pandit Leikai, Imphal.
289. Lisham Somorjit Singh, (L) L. Lokendra Singh
Khongman Pandit Leikai, Imphal.
290. Soubam Sarat Singh, s/o S. Raghumani Singh
Elang Leikai, Imphal.
291. Takhellambam Kulapati Devi, d/o T. Kulabidhu Singh
Mayaikoibi Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
292. Brahmacharimayum Saratkumar Sharma, s/o B. Radhamohon Singh
Khongman Zone - II.
293. Khaidem Biren Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Ibomcha Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
294. Potshangbam Ibopishak Singh, s/o P. Narjit Singh
Kwakeithel Moirang Purel Leikai.
295. Smt. Khaidem Ongbi Dinibala Devi, w/o Kh. Biren Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
296. Khaidem Suren Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Ibomcha Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

297. Khaidem Ongbi Champra Devi, w/o Kh. Ibomcha Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
298. Khaidem Nehru Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Ibomcha Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
299. Khaidem Chaobi Devi, d/o Kh. Ibomcha Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
300. Gurumayum Manglem Sharma, s/o Jhulonthomba Sharma
Wangkhei Khunou, P.O. Imphal.
301. Moirangthem Lokendro Singh, s/o M. Chandrabi Singh
Yairipok Yambem, P.O. Yairipok.
302. Konthoujam Badal Singh, s/o K. Tonsana Singh
Khaganba Waheng Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
303. Karam Birajit Singh, s/o K. Angada Singh
Cashier-cum-clerk, State Bank of India, Imphal Branch.
New Checkon, Imphal.
304. Thounaojam Manichandra Singh, s/o (L) Th. Nilamani Singh
New Checkon, Imphal.
305. Shri P. Shamu Singh, s/o (L) P. Sanajaoba Singh
Khagempalli Pankha, Imphal.
306. Langkoklakpam Birhari Meetei, S/o (L) L. Thabal Meetei
Keisampat Keisam Leikai.
307. Seram Meino Meitei, S/o (L) S. Leipakmacha Meitei
Pisumthong Ningom Leirak.
308. Shri Maibam Jugeshwar Singh, S/o (L) M. Chauton Singh
Khurai Kongpal Chingangbam Leikai.
309. Maibam Jugeshwar Singh, S/o (L) M. Chauton Singh
Khurai Kongpal Chingangbam Leikai.
310. Smt. Hidangmayum Ongbi Prabhabatri Leima, W/o H. Nabadwip Sharma
Keisampat Keisam Leikai.
311. Wahengbam Mangitombi Singh, S/o (L) W. Kanhai Luwang
Wahengbam Leikai P.O. Imphal.
312. Ngangom Tejmani Singh, S/o Ng. Nimai Singh
Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai.
313. Shri Sarangthem Joykumar Meetei, S/o S. Tombi Meetei
Keisampat Keisam Leikai.
314. Km. Thokchom Renuka Devi, D/o Th. Sanatomba Singh
Khongman Bashikhong Kitnapanung.
315. Shri Lukram Iboyaima Singh, S/o L. Kwaklei Singh
Kachikhul, P.S. Lamsang.
316. Phijam Nilachandra Singh, S/o (L) Ph. Ningthemjao Singh
Yurembam Makha Leikai P.O. Langjing.
317. Oinam Rameshwar Singh, S/o O. Laksana Singh
Ngairangbam Mayai Leikai, P.O. Khumbong.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

318. Konjengbam Noren Singh, S/o K. Naba Singh
Lamsang awang Leikai, P.O. Lamsang.
319. YumlembamPremkumar Singh, S/o Y. Ingotomba Singh
Uchekon Takhok Mapan, P.O. Singjamei.
320. Nongmaithem Chinglen Singh, S/o N. Sanajaoba Singh
Khumbong Makha Leikai, P.O. Langjing.
321. Mayanglambam Prenchandra Singh, S/o . Ibochou Singh
Heingang Makha Leikai, P.O. Mantripukhri.
322. Warepam Thoiba singh, S/o W. Khunjao Singh
Moidangpok Village, P.O. Langjing.
323. Md. Zamarudin, S/o Md. Abdul Rahman
Chingkham Makha Village, P.O. Lilong.
324. Oinam Iboton Singh, S/o (L) O. Larahari Singh
Chingmei Village, P.O. Moirang.
325. Laishram Ibosana Singh, s/o L. Ibohal Singh
Kha Sanjenbam, P.O. Nambol.
326. Km. Pangijam Ibeyaima Devi, d/o P. Mohon Singh
Heingang, P.O. Mantripukhri.
327. Km. Waikhom Bina Devi, d/o Ch. Chaojou Singh
Heingang Lai Haraobam , P.O. Heingang
328. Smt. Samong Ningol Irengbam Ongbi Kamala Devi, w/o I. Nongyai Singh
Hiyangthang Thongkhong.
329. Yumnam Bocho Singh, s/o Y. Acou Singh
Yumnam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
330. Kshetrimayum Laksheshwar Singh, s/o Ksh. Chaoba Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kshetri Lekai.
331. Chingtham Natrajit Singh, s/o Ch. Ningthemjao Singh
Khurai Chingabam Leikai, Ayangpalli Road, Imphal.
332. Hawaibam Gulab Singh,
Khaidem Village, P.O. Khumbong.
333. Khumanthem Somorendro Singh, s/o Kh. Yaima Singh
Lamding Khumanthem Leikai, P.O. Wangjing
334. Soyam Ibotombi Singh, s/o (L) S. Amuba Singh
Khurai Thongam Lekai, P.O. Imphal.
335. Tongbram Kullachandra Singh, s/o (L) T. Tompok Singh
Moirang, P.O. Moirang.
336. Lamabam Borkeina Devi, w/o (L) L. Ibohal Singh
Sagolband Naoremthong Khumanthem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
337. Soraisam Ingo Meetei, s/o S. Tomba Meetei
Khurai Saor Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
338. Laishram Ranjit Singh, s/o L. Madan Singh
Khurai Chingabam Leikai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
339.	Thingbaijam Tomba Singh, s/o (L) Th. Madhop Singh Top Awang Leikai, P.S. Imphal.
340.	Mutum Chambi Meetei, s/o (L) M. Gulab Meetei Ningombam Village, P.S. Singjamei.
341.	Oinam Manglem Meetei, s/o O. Sama Singh Khumbong Awang Lekai, P.O. Wangjing.
342.	Moijam Ranjit Singh, s/o M. Chandrahas Singh Bramapur Bheigyapati Leikai, Tensubam Leirak.
343.	Oinam Laibi Singh, s/o (L) O. Jugeshwar Singh Thangmeiband Hijam Dewan Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
344.	Yambem Barun Singh, s/o (L) Y. Sashimohon Singh Yumnam Leikai, Lairenbi, P.O. Imphal.
345.	R.K. Subhas Singh, s/o (L) R.K. Sanajaoba Singh Kangjabi Leirak, Nagamapal, Imphal.
346.	Laiphangbam Ratan Roy, s/o (L) L. Ibotombi Singh Lairikyengbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
347.	Mayengbam Anilkumar Singh, s/o M. Ibobi Singh Keisamthong Elangbam Leikai, Imphal.
348.	Konkham Birjit Singh, s/o (L) K. Mohon Singh Keisamthong Elangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
349.	R.K Shyamjai Singh, s/o (L) R.K. Birchandra Singh Kwakeithel Akham Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
350.	Pukhrambam Gourachand Singh, s/o P. Toyaima Singh Chingamakha Phuramakha, P.O. Singjamei.
351.	Laishram Rajen Singh, s/o (L) L. Tombal Singh Heinoukhongnembi Makha Konjeng Leikai.
352.	Naorem Jilla Singh, s/o N. Tharongou Singh Kongpal Kongkham Leikai, P.O. Porompat.
353.	Nongmaithem Nilakamal Singh, s/o (L) N. Shandha Singh Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
354.	Irengbam Jugin Meitei, s/o (L) I. Leirel Meitei Keisampat Top Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
355.	Thoudam Thambal Singh, s/o (L) Th. Brajamani Singh Sagolband Meino Leirak, Imphal.
356.	Mutum Bhopendro Singh, s/o (L) M. Koireng Singh Sagolband Meino Leirak, Imphal.
357.	Heisnam Shyamjai Singh, s/o H. Bobuchand Singh Thanga Heisnam Leikai, P.O. Moirang.
358.	Konsam Sarat Singh, s/o K. Baburen Singh Tronglaobi Awang Leikai, P.O. Moirang.
359.	Ningthoujam Ghanashyam Singh, s/o N. Thoiba Singh Keibul Lamjao, P.O. Moirang.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

360. Langpoklakpam Shantikumar Singh, s/o (L) L. Chandra Singh
Pisumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
361. Laishram Angou Singh, s/o (L) L. Tonsajou Singh
Haobam Marak Lourembam Leikai.
362. Wakambam Ibomcha Singh, s/o W. Thoiba Singh
Takyen Khongban Mayai Leikai, imphal.
363. Yumnam Raghumani Singh, s/o (L) Y. Modhu Singh
Yumnam Huidro Mayai Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
364. Laishram Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) L. Tomba Singh
Haobam Marak Lourembam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
365. Langpoklakpam Shyam Singh, s/o (L) L. Chandra Singh
Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
366. Langpoklakpam Maniton Singh, s/o (L) L. Chandra Singh
Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
367. Langpoklakpam Ranjit Singh, s/o (L) L. Chandra Singh
Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
368. Langpoklakpam Tomba Singh, s/o (L) L. Chandra Singh
Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
369. Langpoklakpam Bheigyachandra Singh, s/o (L) L. Chandra Singh
Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
370. Kangjam Kishorkumar Singh, s/o K. Ibobi Singh
Haobam Marak Kangjam Leikai.
371. Yumnam Birchandra Singh, s/o (L) Y. Bokul Singh
Naralonjin Mayai Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
372. Smt. Tombi Devi, w/o N. Mangi Singh
Keisampat Mutum Leirak, Imphal.
373. Oinam Gokulchandra Singh, s/o O. Tolen Singh
Kakwa Ningomthong, P.O. Singjamei.
374. Sapam Achoubi Singh, s/o S. Mani Singh
Kakwa Ningomthong, P.O. Singjamei.
375. Km. Thoudam Ningol Manglembi Devi, d/o Th. Tomcha Singh
Singjamei Kshetri Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
376. Ningombam Ningol Langpoklakpam Ongbi Ibempishak Devi, d/o (L) N. Mangi Singh
Pisumthong, P.O. Singjamei.
377. Smt. Laishram Ningol Kshetrimayum Ongbi Ibeton Devi
d/o (L) Ksh. Priyokumar Singh, Kongba Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
378. Rohit Shapam, s/o S. Budhi
lamphel Sana Kethel, P.O. LAmphel.
379. Karam Dhananjoy Singh, s/o (L) K. Ibohal Singh
Kara Awang Lekai, P.O. Lilong.
380. Chungkham Devendro SIngh, s/o (L) Ch. Ibohal Singh
Keisamthong Elangbam Lekai, P.O. Ipmhal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

381. Elangbam Jiten Singh, s/o E. Kulladhaja Singh
Keisamthong Elangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
382. Okram Manglemjao Singh, s/o O. Mohen Singh
Taobungkhong Mamang Leikai, P.O. Langjing Achouba.
383. Konthoujam Ranbir Singh, s/o K. Manglem Singh
Konthoujam Mamang Leikai, Langjing Achouba.
384. Tongbram Ramprakash Singh, s/o T. Gunamani Singh
Thangmeiband Khomdram Shelungba Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
385. Shri Khongdram Shyamkumar ISngh, s/o Kh. Shyamakishore
Thangmeiband Khomdram Shelungba Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
386. Naoram Kirankumar Singh, s/o N. Bobby Singh
Thangmeiband Lairenhanjaba Leikai, P.O Imphal.
387. Shri Atom Gunindro Singh, s/o A. Noyon Singh
Kwakeithel Mayai Leikai.
388. Shri Konthoujam Jitendra Singh, s/o K. Gourachandra Singh
Sagolband Meino Leirak.
389. Konthoujam Garrachandra Singh, s/o (L) K. Tomcha Singh
Sagolband Meino Leirak.
390. Konthoujam Mani Singh, s/o/ (L) K. Thambou Singh
Haren Sambal, P.O. Lamsang.
391. Smt. Oinam Ongbi Madhuri Devi, w/o (L) O. Lakpa Singh
Pisumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
392. Shri Heisnam Manglem Singh, s/o H. Kanhai Singh
Hiyangthang Maning Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
393. Shri Thounaojam Thambalngou Singh, s/o (L) Th. Lilla Singh
Singjamei Thongam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
394. Wahengbam Subhaschandra Singh, s/o W. Mangoljao Singh
Nongmeibung Chakpram Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
395. Tharoijam Babu Singh
Khurai Soibam Leikai, Mery Leirak, Imphal.
396. Konsam Imoba Singh, s/o K. Sarat Singh
Chingmeirong, Imphal.
397. Thongam Bhimo, s/o Th. Dharna Singh
Uripok Ningthoukhongjam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
398. Shri Koirom Tombi Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Ibochouba Singh
Uripok Ahanthem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
399. Shri Hemam Tombi Singh, s/o H. Nabakishore Singh
Moirang, P.O. Moirang.
400. Telem Kesho Singh, s/o (L) T. Amuyaima Singh
Naoremthong Takhellambam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
401. Laishram Joydeva Meitei, s/o (L) L. Senapati Singh
Khurai Ningthoubung Leikai, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

402. Samom Guno Meetei, s/o (L) S. Ibochouba Singh
Uripok Huidrom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
403. Shri Nanda Babu Singh, s/o K. Tombi Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
404. Shri Konsam Ibopishak Singh, s/o (L) K. Tombi Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
405. Irungbam Umakanta Singh, s/o Ibocha Singh
Keisampat Thiyam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
406. Oinam Ingo Singh, s/o O. Ibobi Singh
Keisampat Thiyam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
407. Kangabam Ibomcha Singh, s/o K. Mani Meitei
Keisampat Thiyam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
408. Thongam Sarat Singh, s/o Th. Mangi Singh
Keisampat Thiyam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
409. Khumukcham Ibohal Singh, s/o Kh. Iboyaima Singh
Kakching Khunou Thingam Tarung Leikai, P.O. Kakching.
401. Elangbam Rajendra Singh, s/o E. Ibopishak Singh
Elang Khangpokpi Yangdong Village, P.O. Kakching.
411. Sanasam Saratkumar Singh, s/o S. Amu Singh
Thoubal Sabaltongba Awang Leikai, P.O. Thoubal.
412. Shri Ashem Oken Singh, s/o A. Kunjabihari Singh
Thoubal Khekman Makha Leikai, P.O. Thoubal.
413. Shri Akoijam Premjit Singh, s/o Ak. Tomba Singh
Thoubal Melaground, P.O. Thoubal.
414. Shri Ngangom Bimol Singh, s/o Ng. Ringthem Singh
Langpok Maning Leikai, P.O. Nambol.
415. Thangjam Modhusudon Singh, s/o (L) Th. Modon Singh
Kongba Chanam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
416. Sougrakpam Devendra Singh, s/o S. Angou Singh
Pisumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
417. Sougrakpam Chanbi Singh, s/o (L) S. Mera Singh
Pisumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
418. Sagolshem Ningol Sougrakpam Ongbi Maimu Devi, w/o (L) S. Girimohon Singh
Pisumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
419. Arambam Lokendro Singh, s/o A. Kumar Singh
Yairipok Poireikhongjin, P.O. Thoubal.
420. Khundrakpam Bijoy Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Mani Singh
Uripok Khaidem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
421. Monshormayum Rajbihari Sharma, s/o M. Tombi Sharma
Bramhapur Mangjil Mamang Kongba Road, P.O. Imphal.
422. Sairem Ongbi Maichon Devi, w/o S. Bheigo Singh
Taretkhul Awang Leikai, P.O. Lamlai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

423. Oinam Naba Singh, s/o (L) O. Pishak Singh
Pishumthong, Imphal.
424. Keithellakpam Dinamani Singh, s/o K. Thambalngou Singh
Naoremthong Samusang, P.O. Imphal.
425. Laiphrakpam Jagat Singh, s/o L. Tikendrajit Singh
Thangmeiband Khongdram Shelungba Leikai, Imphal.
426. Khoirom Ingocha Meitei, s/o Kh. Tomcha Singh
Thangmeiband Khongdram Shelungba Leikai, Imphal.
427. Kshetrimayum Bijoy Singh, s/o Ksh. Chandrayaima Singh
Nongmeibung Ayangpali, P.O. Imphal.
428. Heisnam Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) H. Tonjao Singh
Sagolband Tera Sapam Leirak, Imphal.
429. Khuraikpam Kullachandra Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Kanhai Singh
Sagolband Tera Sapam Leirak, Imphal.
430. Akoïjam Chaotombi Singh, s/o (L) Ak. Chaoba Singh
Kwakeithel Kongjeng Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
431. Sanabam Rajendro Singh, s/o S. Nilachandra Singh
Yairipok Yambem Leikai, Yairipok.
432. Konjengbam Shyamo Singh, s/o (L) K. Ibotombi SIngh
Ahallup Makha Leikai, P.O. Mantripukhri.
433. Mutum Tombi, s/o Gopal Singh, Mandakini Devi, Nilajit, Sanamacha Devi, Ranbir and Angangyaima Singh,
Singjamei Chirom Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
434. Thiyam Nabachandra Singh, s/o Th. Meipak Singh,
Taobingkok Makha Leikai, P.O. Langjing.
435. Moirangthem Irabot Singh, s/o (L) M. Tomal Singh
Lamlai, P.O. Lamlai.
436. Paonam Bheigya Singh, s/o (L) P. Sangai Singh
Khurai Sajor Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
437. Likmabam Tombi Singh, s/o L. Borajao Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
438. Kshetrimayum Iboton Singh, s/o Soso Singh
Lamlai, P.O. Lamlai.
439. R.K. Doren President, Naharol Yaipha Khongjang,
Thangmeiband.
440. Leitanthem Jiten Singh, s/o L. Manihar Singh
Porompat Khsetri Lekai, P.O. Lamlong.
441. Sanasam Chanu Surbala, d/o S. Koba Singh
Hiyangthang Sanasam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
442. Sanasam Rojen Singh, s/o S. Kaoba Singh
Hiyangthang Sanasam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
443. Naorem Jilandia Devi, s/o (L) N. Tomba Singh
Naorem Leikai, P.O. Kanchipur.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

444. Laishram Achou Singh, s/o L. Lilla Singh
Yurembam Makha Leikai, P.O. Langjing.
445. Ahebam Gauramohan Singh, s/o (L) A. Kula Singh
Naoremthong Khullem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
446. Ningthoujam Ibotombi Singh, s/o N. Kulla Singh
Naharup Pengong Makhong, P.O. Singjamei.
447. Ngangom Surendra Singh, s/o Ng. Maimu Singh
Wangkhei Pukhrambam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
448. Ngangom Yaima Singh, s/o Ng. Iboton Singh
Wangkhei Pukrambam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
449. Mayengbam Kullabidhu Singh, s/o (L) M. Tomba Meetei
Wangkhei Keithel Ashangbi, P.O. Imphal.
450. Thiyam Dillip Singh, s/o Th. Hemantakumar Singh
Uripok Ningthoukhongjam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
451. Leimapokpam Manihar Meetei, s/o (L) Budhi Singh
Khurai Thangjam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
452. Khagembam Mani Singh, s/o Kh. Nawang Singh
Khurai Thangjam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
453. Tellem Thambal Meitei, s/o (L) T. Ibobi Singh
Wangkhei Ningthem Pukhri Mapal Sabi Leirak, Imphal.
454. Samom Krishnamani Meetei, s/o (L) Dinamani Singh
Uripok Huidrom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
455. Thingujam Heramot Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
Kongba Makha Uchekon, Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Singhjamei.
456. Khuraijam Shamungou Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Kullo Singh
Wangkhei Ningthem Pukhri Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
457. Sensubam Somorjit Singh, s/o (L) S. Khomei Singh
Kanchipur, P.O. Singjamei., Kakwa Nameirakpam Leikai.
458. Thongam Gunamani Singh, s/o Th. Shamu Singh
Singjamei Kakwa Nameirakpam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
459. Loupantabam Krishnagopal Meetei, s/o (L) L. Ibobi Singh
Khurai Heigrumakhong, P.O. Imphal.
460. Mayanglambam Boby, s/o (L) M. Ibotombi Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
461. Khangembam Thambou Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Chaoba Singh
Wangkhei Ningthem Pukhri Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
462. Laitongjam Shanti Meetei, s/o (L) L. Laphoi Meetei
Wangkhei Ningthem Pukhri Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
463. Maibam Ibochou Meetei, s/o (L) M. Ibotombi Meetei
Wangkhei Ningthem Pukhri Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
464. Haobijam Manishana Singh, s/o H. Yaimaton Singh
General Secy. Loktak Khangpok Fisherman Welfare Assn.
Thanga Chingkha Leikai, P.O. Moirang.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
465.	Smt. Oinam Ongbi Sakhi Devi, w/o O. Nopur Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, Lairembi Maning, P.O. Moirang.
466.	Lourembam Amu Singh, s/o (L) L. Chaoba Singh Sega Road Konjeng Hajari Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
467.	R.K Sanayaima Singh, s/o R.K Thambausana Singh Langol Housing Cmplex, S/III 13, Lamphel, P.O. Langol.
468.	Hanjabam Priokumar Sharma, s/o H. Mani Sharma Brahmapur Nahabam, P.O. Imphal.
469.	Naorem Dewan Singh, s/o (L) N. Tombapu Singh Uchiwa Village, P.O. Mayang Imphal.
470.	Khongbantabam Ekendro Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Nabakumar Singh Uripok Tourangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
471.	Yumnam Menjor Singh, s/o Y. Nimai Singh Yumnam Huidrom, P.O. Yumnam Huidrom.
472.	Shri Y. Shyamjai Singh, s/o Y. Bira Singh Yumnam Huidrom.
473.	Shri Kongkham Manglemba Singh, s/o (L) K. Jemon Singh Mayang Imphal, P.O. Mayang Imphal.
474.	Yengkhom Modhuchandra Singh, s/o Y. Labeina Singh Kakching Khullen Turel Wangma, P.O. Kakching.
475.	Yumnam Tomba Singh, s/o Y. Toichou Singh Yumnam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
476.	Huidrom Selungba Singh, s/o (L) H. Amuba Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
477.	Oinam Shyamananda Singh, s/o (L) O. Thambaljao Singh Thangmeiband Meisnam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
478.	Lairikyengbam Meghabarna Singh, s/o L. Budhi Singh Nagamapal Singhjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
479.	Khuraijam Shajou Singh, s/o Kh. Iboton Singh Keirak Village, P.O. Kakching.
480.	Oinam Padmashakhi Devi, w/o (L) O. Selungba Singh Heirangoithong Ahongsangbam Lekai, P.O. Singjamei.
481.	Thokchom Nandakishore Singh, s/o Th. Lalabi Singh Kongpal Kongkham Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
482.	Sinam Tombisana Singh, s/o (L) Tolamu Singh Naoremthong Khullem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
483.	Thoudam Ibungochou Singh, s/o Th. Chaoba Singh Wangoi Makha Leikai, P.O. Mayang Imphal.
484.	Khwairakpam Biswamitra Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Chitaranjan Brahmapur Aribam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
485.	Laishram Inaomacha Singh, s/o L. Ibotombi Singh Wangjing Sorokhaibam Leikai, P.O. Wangjing.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

486. Yumnam Gopen Singh, s/o Y. Mera Singh
Langthabal Lep Makha Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
487. Yumnam Mera Singh, s/o Y. Gyaneshwori Devi
Langthabam Lep Makha Leikai.
488. Nongmaithem Jayentakumar Singh, s/o (L) Koireng Singh
Nagamapal Phougeisangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
489. Sinam Ongbi Muktarei Devi
Khurai Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
490. Wahengbam Somorendro Luwang, s/o W. Jateshwar Singh
Wangkhei Keithel Ashangbi, P.O. Imphal.
491. Yumnam Meino Singh, s/o (L) Y. Gangga Singh
Samurou Mayai Leikai, P.O. Sngjamei.
492. Laishram Gaurabidhu Singh, s/o (L) L. Anganghal Singh
Uripok Sorobol Thingel, P.O. Imphal.
493. Laishram Khamba Singh, s/o (L) L. Tomba Sngh
Samurou Mayai Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.
494. Konthoujam Mohori Singh, s/o (L) K. Modhu Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kshetri Leikai, Kongba Road.
495. Sinam Nandakishore Singh, s/o S. Tolamu Singh
Khurai Puthiba Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
496. Md. Sayeed Khan. s/o Md. Ashraf Ali
Lilong Haoreibi Turel Ahanbi Loumang, P.O. Lilong.
497. Akoijam Ibochou Singh, s/o Ak. Nila Singh
Thoubal Wangma Taba, P.O. Thoubal.
498. Mayanglambam Ahanjao Singh, s/o M. Thambalngou Singh
President, Awangkhunou Lamkhei Youtha Sports & Library, Laibrary.
499. Shri Naorem Kamdeva Singh, s/o (L) Mani Singh
Presdent, Youth Welfare Club, Patsoi.
500. Shri Okram Rohen Singh, s/o O. Mani Singh
Wangjing, Heituppokpi Leikai, P.O. Wangjing.
501. Shri Huidrom Kunje Singh, s/o H. Tolsana Singh
Yumnam Huidrom Makha Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
502. Longjam Yaima Singh, s/o Dev Singh
New Checkon, P.O. Imphal.
503. Arambam Amuthoi Singh, s/o A. Lila Singh
New Chickon, Imphal.
504. Thokchom Sunil Singh, s/o Th. Ibota Singh
Heirok Part-II, P.O. Thoubal.
505. Ningthoujam Dhinel Singh, s/o N. Shyamkishor Singh
Heirok Part-II, P.O. Thoubal.
506. Laishram Dharmendra Singh, s/o L/ Mangi Singh
Heirok Part-II, P.O. Thoubal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

507. Arambam Ningol Neelakeinya Devi, w/o Punin Singh
New Checkon, P.O. Imphal.
508. Elangbam Surjit Singh, s/o E. Nimai Singh
Keisamthong Elangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
509. Wangkheimayum Chaoba Singh, s/o (L) W. Jibon Singh
Keisamthong Elangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
510. Hidangmayum Babudhon Sharma, (L) H. Amuba Sharma
Khwai Brahmapur Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
511. Hidangmayum Chandrashekher Sharma, s/o H. Dwijamani Sharma
Khwai Nagamapal, Brahmapur, P.O. Imphal.
512. Shri Monoharmayum Bimal Sharma, s/o M. Lalmohan Sharma
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
513. Smt. Thounaojam Ongbi Indu Devi, w/o (L) Th. Janaki Singh
Keisampat, Keisam Leikai.
514. Laishram Joykumar Meetei, s/o (L) L. Iboton Meetei
Keisampat, P.O. Imphal.
515. Chongtham Brajamani Singh, s/o (L) Mayurdhaja Singh
Keisamthong Aheibam Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
516. Chongtham Brajamani Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Damudor Singh
Keisamthong Aheibam Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
517. Laishram Yaima Singh, s/o (L) L. Tomba Singh
Keisampat, Thiyam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
518. Smt. Laisom Ongbi Binashakhi Devi, w/o (L) L. Kulla Singh
Keisamthong Laisom Leikai, Imphal.
519. Phurailatpam Loken Sharma, s/o (L) Ph. Tomba Sharma
Sagolband Wahengbam Leikai.
520. Shri Soibam Tomba Singh, s/o (L) S. Ibomcha Singh
Kwakeithel Leimakhujam Leikai, Imphal.
521. Nongthombam Suren Singh, s/o (L) N. Jugol Singh
Thoubal sabaltongba Mamang Leikai.
522. Yendremam Sanajaoba Singh, s/o (L) Y. Parijat Singh
Khurai Kongpal laishram Leikai.
523. Kh. sanajao Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Sanaba Singh
Kumbi Leirak Achouba, P.O. Moirang.
524. Nongthombam Mangi Singh, s/o (L) N. Amuba Singh
Keisampat Keisam Leikai, Imphal.
525. Soibam Ibochouba Singh, s/o (L) S. Ibohal Singh
Khoijuman, P.O. Bishenpur.
526. Laihram Ibomcha Singh, s/o (L) Chaobhan Singh
Moirangkhunou, P.O. Moirang.
527. Laishram Bidhi Singh, s/o (L) Iboton Singh
Phubala, P.O. Moirang.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

528. Shri Kiyam Noren Singh, s/o Achouba Singh
Moirang Phairenbam Leikai, Moirang.
529. Waikhom Khomdon Meetei, s/o (L) W. Kanhai Singh
Luwangsangbam Village, P.O. Mantripukhri.
530. Lairikyengbam Birkumar Singh, s/o L. Bidhi Singh
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
531. Lairikyengbam Bidhi Singh, s/o (L) L. Tomba Singh,
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
532. Lairikyengbam Sarat Singh, s/o L. Bidhi Singh
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
533. Lairikyengbam Candrasekhore Singh, s/o L. Bidhi Singh
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
534. Lairikyengbam Thanil Singh, s/o L. Bidhi Singh
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
535. Shri Elam Elabanta Singh, s/o E. Irabot Singh
Nagamapal Singjubung Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
536. Chungkham Amumacha Singh, s/o (L) Ibecha Singh
Mayang Imphal Chabung Company, P.O. Mayang Imphal.
537. Laishram Birchandra Singh, s/o (L) L. Iboton Singh
Luwangsangbam, P.O. Mantripukhri.
538. Thingujam Kulachandra Singh, s/o (L) Th. Birchandra Singh
Singjamei Makha Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
539. Thingujam Ongbi Ibempishak Devi, w/o (L) Th. Yaima Singh
Singjamei Makha Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
540. Shri Nandeibam Nandakishor Singh, s/o (L) N. Indrajit Singh
Singjamei Makha Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
541. Khagembam Ibobi Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Tonsansa Singh
Khumbong Bazar, Imphal West, P.O. Langjing.
542. Thoudam Raju Singh, s/o Th. Tomcha Singh
Singjamei Wangma Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
543. Sapam Sanajaoba Singh, s/o S. Manglem Singh
Yumnam Huidrom Makha Lekai, P.O. Mayang Imphal.
544. Khangjrakpam Jatishwar Singh, s/o Kh. Kullo Singh
Sagolband Jangjing Achouba, P.O. Langjing.
545. Yengkhom Tomba Singh, s/o Y. Krishna Singh
Thangmeiband Lourung Purel Leika, P.O. Imphal.
546. Nepram Nabachandra Signh, s/o N. Indrachand Singh
Langthabal Mantrikhong makha Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
547. Leiphrakpam Birkumar Singh, s/o (L) Aber Singh
Phuramakhong Nambul Mapal, B.O. Singjamei.
548. Ningthoujam Ibobi Singh, s/o (L) N. Angaton Singh
Yaiphakol Leikai, Churachandpur, P.O. Churachandpur.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

549. Shri Salam Bheiga Singh, s/o (L) S. Ibohal Singh
Yaiphakol Leikai, Churachandpur, P.O. Churachandpur.
550. Yumnam Radha Meitei,
Lower Lamka, P.O. Churachandpur.
551. Yumnam Sasana Meitei (46)
Lower Lamka, P.O. Churachandpur.
552. Keikrabam Tilok Singh (47)
Lower Lamka, P.O. Churachandpur.
553. Thangjam Subol Singh, Th. Tomcha Singh
Khurai Thangjam Leikai, P.O. Lamlong.
554. Gurumayum Baladeva Sharma, s/o (L) G. Gaurachandra Sharma
Brahmapur Mangzil, Mamang Kongba Road, P.O. Imphal.
555. Laishram Suresh, s/o (L) L. Iboton Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
556. Nongmeikapam Shantabir Meitei, s/o (L) N. Bapu Singh
Singjamei Wangma Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
557. Nongmeikapam Nabachandra Meitei, s/o (L) N. Bapu Singh
Singjamei Wangma Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
558. Haobijam Tombi Meitei, s/o Thambou Singh
Khurai Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
559. Huirongbam Pishak Singh, s/o (L) H. Angangyaima Singh
Khongman Mangzil Zone-I, P.O. Imphal.
560. Shri Thokchom Jugol Singh, s/o (L) Th. Thambaljao Singh
Naharup Mayai Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
561. Moirangthem Bhubonchandra Singh, s/o M. Maning Singh
Khagempalli Pankha, P.O. Imphal.
562. Takhellambam Madhop Singh, s/o T. Komudchandra Singh
Chingmeirong West Pukhri Achou Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
563. Maibam Milamadhop Singh, s/o (L) M. Chaotho Singh
Singjamei Thongam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
564. Shri Khoirom Deven Singh, s/o Kh. Achou Singh
Yairipok, P.O. Yairipok.
565. Potsangbam Omor Singh, (L) P. Tomba Singh
Awang Sekmai Bazar, P.O. Sekmai.
566. Pebam Saratchandra Singh, s/o (L) P. Nilamani Singh
Kwakeithel Moirangpurel Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
567. Thangjam Ningol Thangjam Ongbi Thoibi Devi, w/o (L) Th. Herachandra Singh
Singjamei Makha Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
568. Thingujam Herachandra Singh, s/o (L) Th. Gullap Singh
Singjamei Makha Pebiya Pandit Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
569. Wahengbam Thambou Meetei
Palace Compund Thangapat Mapal, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

570. Laishram Bhagirath Singh, s/o (L) L. Thambal Singh
Pangei, P.S. Heingang.
571. Khomdram Ibohal Meitei, s/o Kh. Angangjao Meitei
Palace Compound, P.O. Imphal.
572. Keithellakpam Noren Meitei
Palace Compound, P.O. Imphal.
573. Smt. Thokchom Ongbi Lilabati Devi, w/o (L) Th. Rajendra Singh
Kwakeithel Thokchom Leikai, .O. Imphal.
574. Tayenjam Nandakumar Singh, s/ T. Bhubon Singh
Keisamthong Top Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
575. Nongmaithem Dhani Singh, s/o (L) N. Tingong Singh
Sega Road, Kongjeng Hajari Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
576. Khaidem Lalitkumar Singh, s/o Kh. Lalgopal Singh
Uripok Gopalji Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
577. Laishram Somendra Singh, s/o L. Bhorot Singh
Heirok Part-I, P.O. Wangjing.
578. Khundongbam Gopi Singh, s/o Kh. Khelendra Singh
Heirok Part-II, P.O. Wangjing.
579. Thokhom Prameshwar Singh, s/o (L) Th. Ibobi Singh
Kongba Makha Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
580. Athokpam Chaoba Singh, s/o (L) A. Indra Singh
Thangmeiband Khomdram Selungba Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
581. Senjam Sunil Singh, s/o S. Iboton Singh
Kangabam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
582. Soibam Sunil Singh, s/o S. Gaurahari Singh
Ningombam Village, P.O. Imphal.
583. Loukham Arunakumari Devi, w/o Irom Chitaranjan Singh
Kwakeithel Moirang Purel Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
584. Loukham Santoshkumar Singh, s/o L. Birachandra Singh
agolband Kangabam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
585. Loukham Arunkumar Singh, s/o L. Birachandra Singh
Sagolband Kangabam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
586. Loukham Tarunkumar Singh, s/o L. Birachandra Singh
Sagolband Kangabam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
587. Loukham Devendra Singh, s/o L. Birachandra Singh
Sagolband Kangabam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
588. Athokpam Dalim Singh, s/o (L) A. Chaoba Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kongba Road, P.O. Imphal.
589. Leishangbam Ongbi promila Devi, w/o (L) Dinamani Singh
Keisamthong Hodam Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
590. Smt. Khaidem Ongbi Tathot Devi, w/o Kh. Bhubon Singh
Singjamei Makha kakwa Nameirakpam Leikai, P.O. Singjamei.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
591.	Lourembam Nabakumar Singh, s/o (L) L. Amor Singh Thoubal Achouba, Thoubal, Secy. Body Building Assn.
592.	Sagolsem Ningol Loukham Ongbi Satyabati Devi, w/o L. Tarunkumar Singh Sagolband Kangabam Leikai.
593.	Ngangbam Meiraba Meitei, s/o Ng. Iboton Meitei Chingarel Tejpurr, P.S. Lamlai.
594.	Tongbram Bimolchand Singh, s/o T. Jugin Singh Keirenphabi, P.O. Moirang.
595.	Kshetrimayum Budhichandra Singh, s/o (L) Ksh. Indrajit Singh Kakching Khunou Thingang Tarung Leikai, Kakching.
596.	Khumukcham Ibomcha Meitei, s/o (L) Kh. Matum Meitei Kakching Khunou Hijam Sanakhongnang Leikai, Kakching.
597.	Irengbam Bidyasagar Singh, s/o I. Amujao Singh Bamon Kampu, P.O. Imphal.
598.	Wangjam Boura Singh, s/o (L) W. Ibomcha Singh Oinam sawombung, P.O. Lilong.
599.	Salam Arun Singh, s/o (L) S. Munal Singh Haobam Marak Salam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
600.	Nepram Ibemnungshi Devi, w/o (L) N. Gopal Singh Sagolband Moirangmayum Leikai, Imphal.
601.	Ngangom Jogendra Singh, s/o (L) Ng. Chaoba Singh Singjamei Makha Naorem Leikai.
602.	Km. Gotimayum Bimola Devi d/o G. Sanatomba Sharma Lairikyengbam Makha Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
603.	R.K. Tejkumar Singh, s/o R.K. Tombireisana Singh Sagolband Bijoygobinda Mamang Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
604.	Laitonjam Rameshor Singh, s/o (L) L. Ibohanbi Singh Wangkhei Ningthempukhri Mapal, P.O. Imphal.
605.	Maibam Radhacharan Singh, s/o M. Lukhoi Singh Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
606.	Hidangmayum Rajgopal Sharma, s/o H. Apabi Sharma Pishumthong Oinam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
607.	Changamayum Brajabidhu Singh, s/o Ch. Labeinya Singh Pishumthong Ningom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
608.	Wairokpam Robindro Singh, s/o W. Achou Singh Lilong Chajing Konjeng Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
609.	Changamayum Ishwarlal Singh s/o Ch. Brajabidhu Singh Pishumthong Ningom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
610.	Okram Mukta Singh, s/o O. Chaoba Singh Thoubal Okram Leikai, P.O. Thoubal.
611.	Kongkham Nilakamal Singh, s/o K. Ibobi Singh Haobam Marak, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

633. Wahengbam Ningol Sumati Devi, w/o Th. Bihari Singh
Khurai Ahongei Leka, P.O. Imphal.
634. Laikhuram Sukumar Singh, s/o L. Iboton Singh
Kongba Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
635. Sagolsem Itocha Singh, s/o Bira Singh
Wairi, Imphal Dist.
636. Nameirakpam Babu Singh, s/o (L) N. Tomba Singh
Kongpal Mamang Leikai, Imphal East, P.O. Imphal.
637. Salam Ibemhal Devi, w/o (L) Aniridha Singh
Thanga Salam Leikai, P.O. Moirang.
638. Seram Dhananjoy Singh, s/o (L) N. Chamni SIngh
Singjamei Thokchom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
639. Nandeibam Nilamani Singh,
President, Pourabi Yaipha Naharol Kanglup,
640. Keisam Ibocha Singh, s/o (L) K. Khero Singh
Kongpal Mamang Sabal Leikai, Imphal West.
641. Laikhuram Surjit Singh, s/o L. Iboton Singh
Kongba Nandeibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
642. Moirangthem Ibomcha Singh, s/o M. Maniyaima Singh
Khurai Chingangbam Leikai.
643. Soram Menjor Singh, s/o (L) S. Chemni Singh
Singjamei Thokchom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
644. Ningthoujam Selung Singh, s/o Nitya Singh
Keirao, Imphal West, P.O. Imphal.
645. Wnagkheimayum Shantikumar Singh, s/o Rashi Singh
Tiger Camp, P.S. Lamlai.
646. Waikhom Manglem SIngh, s/o (L) W. Babu Singh
Palace Compound, Imphal, P.O. Imphal.
647. Lailakpam Subol Singh, s/o L. Mangi Singh
Phaknung, Imphal District.
648. Ngairangbam Shitalkumar Singh, s/o Ng. Ibomcha Singh
Khamram, Imphal District.
649. Wahengbam Ningthemjao Singh, s/o (L) Ng. Ibomcha Singh
Lamboikhul, P.O. Imphal.
650. Oinam Anand Singh, s/o (L) O. Lala Singh
Yourbung Village, P.S. Lamlai.
651. Huidrom Ajit Singh, s/o H. Bira Singh
Palace Compound, Imphal.
652. Chakrabam Mangoljao Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Bheigo Singh
Bamol Kampu, Imphal West.
653. Tayenjam Modhumangol Singh, s/o (L) Nilamani Singh
Keisamthong Moirang Ningthou Leirak, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

654. Nameirakpam Subadini Devi, w/o (L) N. Yaima Singh
Kongba, Imphal East.
655. Ningobam Sur Singh, s/o (L) N. Abhram Singh
Pukhao Khabam, Imphal District.
656. Ningombam Rajen Singh, s/o (L) N. Ibotombi Singh
Palace Compound, Imphal.
657. Wahengbam Meipak Singh, s/o (L) W. Tombou Singh
Lamboikhun, P.O. Lamlong.
658. Keisam Hanba Singh, s/o K. Niranjoy Singh
Keipi Keikakmapal, P.S. Lamlai.
659. Moirangthem Leikhomba Singh
Palace Compound, P.O. Imphal.
660. Meitankeishangbam Gaurahari Singh, s/o (L) Angangyaima Singh
Keirao, Imphal East, P.O. Imphal.
661. Sagolsem Iboyaima Singh, s/o (L) S. Guno Singh
Sagolband Takyelkhongban Khumanthem Leikai.
662. Chingangbam Indramani Singh, s/o (L) Kanhai Singh
Takyelkhongban Mayai Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
663. Km. Sagolsem Bijaya Devi, d/o S. Iboyaima Singh
Sagolband Takyelkhongband, P.O. Imphal.
664. Khsetrimayum Babita Devi, s/o Ksh. Brajamani Singh
Kwakeithel Ningom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
665. Sagolsem Achoubi Singh, s/o S. Iboyaima Singh
Sagolband Takyelkhongban Khumanthem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
666. Ningombam Nipamacha Singh, s/o N. Tomba Singh
Sagolband Tera Bazar.
667. Chingambam Rajen Singh, s/o Ch. Kanhai Singh
Takyel Khongban Mayai Leikai.
668. Achom Ibochouba Singh, s/o A. Ibomcha Singh
Chingmeirong Maning Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
669. Lourembam Shumochandra Singh, s/o (L) L. Ibomcha Singh
Chingmeirong Maning Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
670. Thounaojam Nityaichand Singh, s/o Th. Chaoba Singh
Chingmeirong Maning Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
671. Takhellambam Jayantakumar Singh, s/o T. Kullabidhu Singh
Mayaikoibi Leikai, P.O. Impha.
672. Nongmaithem Kamini Singh, s/o (L) N. Naran Singh
Sagolband Tera Bazar Sapam Leirak.
673. Sagolsem Meghachandra Singh, s/o S. Iboyaima Singh
Sagolband Takyelkhongban Khumanthem Leikai.
674. Thounaojam Chaoba Singh, s/o Th. Tolhal Singh
Chingmeirong Maning Leikai, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

675. Chabungbam Raghumani Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Kanhai Singh
Takyelkhongban Mayai Leikai.
676. Chingangbam Kesho Singh, s/o (L) Ch. Tamphajao Singh
Takyelkhongban Mayai Leikai.
677. Km. Sagolsem Brojeshwari Devi, d/o S. Iboyaima Singh
Sagolband Takyelkhongban Khumanthem Leikai.
678. Chongtham Rohinikumar Singh, s/o Ch. Yaima Singh
Keisamthong Top Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
679. Nameirakpam Irabanta Singh, s/o N. Amusana Singh
Kongba Uchekon Khunou, P.O. Imphal.
680. Ningthoujam Purnachandra Singh, s/o N. Yaima Singh
Singjamei Okram Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
681. Dr. Konsam Manikchand Singh, s/o K. Punshi Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
682. Chingtham Mangoljao Singh, s/o Ch. Mukho Singh
Pallel, Thoubal District, P.O. Kakching.
683. Soraisam Bishwajit Singh, s/o S. Chaoba Singh
Chingangbam Leikai.
684. Akham Noren Singh, s/o A. Chaoren Singh
Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
685. Kongkham Kunjo Singh, s/o (L) K. Melei Singh
Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
686. Khaidem Ongbi Thambalsana Leima, w/o Kh. Munindro Singh
Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
687. Khaidem Bijoy Meetei, s/o Kh. Chaoba Meitei
Tera Loukrakpam Leikai.
688. Dr. Salam Mani Singh, s/o (L) S. Ibomcha Singh
Keisampat Thokchom Leikai.
689. Ngangbam Jugindro Singh, s/o Ng. Mangi Singh
Takyel Khongban Mayai Leikai.
690. Khaidem Budhi Meitei, s/o (L) Kh. Maipak Singh
Takyenkhongban Mayai Leikai.
691. Soraisam Sudhir Singh & Y. Gunamani Singh
Secretary, Thangmeiband Improvement Club, Thangmeiband, Imphal.
692. Sougaijam Devendra Singh, s/o S. Tomba Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
693. Heisnam Nilachand Singh, s/o H. Gourachand Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
694. Sougaijam Jabab Singh, s/o S. Tomba Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
695. Okram Sarat Singh, s/o O. Nungshi Devi
Singjamei Makha Okram Leikai.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

696. Okram Nirmala Devi, d/o O. Nungshi Devi
Singjamei Makha Okram Leikai.
697. Khumanlambam Roseline Devi d/o Kh. Binoykumar Singh
Singjamei Chingamakhong Chongtham Leikai.
698. Khumanlambam Katherin Devi d/o Kh. Binoykumar Singh
Singjamei Chingamakhong Chongtham Leikai.
699. Salam Nimai Singh, s/o S. Lukho Singh
New Lambuland River Bank, New Lambuland ,Imphal.
700. Ashom Jibolata Devi, d/o (L) A. Thambal Devi
Singjamei Leisangthem Leikai P.O. Imphal.
701. Sougaijam Brojendro Singh, s/o S. Tomba Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
702. Konsam Mani Singh, s/o K. Indramani Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
703. Sougaijam Sumati Devi, w/o S. Brojendro Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
704. Sougaijam Rajendra Singh, s/o S. Tomba Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
705. Sougaijam Mohendra Singh, s/o S. Tomba Singh
Singjamei Mathak Thokchom Leikai, Singjamei.
706. Yengkokpam Debendra Singh, s/o (L) Y. Chaoba Singh
Singjamei Wangma Kshetri Leikai.
707. Thingbaijam Bimol Singh, s/o Th. Tomba Singh
Top awang Leikai, Imphal.
708. Laishram Baleshwar Singh, s/o L. Gulap Singh
Thanga Tongbram Leikai, P.O. Moirang.
709. Sougrakpam Yaima Singh, s/o S. Angangjao Singh
Mongsanggei Kongjeng Leikai.
710. Soibam Ibopishak Singh, s/o (L) S. Ibohal Singh
Khoijuman, P.O. Bishenpur.
711. Thingnam Surachand Singh, s/o Th. Purno Singh
Kakching Khunou Thinang Ningthou Leikai, Kakching.
712. Konsam Leibakmacha Singh s/o K. Tombi Singh
Khurai Konsam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
713. Oinam Madan Singh, s/o (L) O. Ibohal Singh
Khurai Chingangbam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
714. Thounaojam Tombiyaima Singh s/o (L) Th. Yaima Singh
Nongmeibung Chakpram Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
715. Hijam Nilamani Singh, s/o H. Tomba Singh
Wangkhei Thambalkhong, P.O. Imphal.
716. Warepam Nabachandra Singh, s/o W. Cheiteina Singh
Haobam Marak Ngangom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

717. Sijagurumayum Pushkanta Sharma, s/o Sh. Kanhai Sharma
Kwakeithel Akham Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
718. Bashapatimayum Brajamani Sharma, s/o (L) B. Ibungo Sharma
Thoubal Awnang Leikai, P.O. Thoubal.
719. Kangujam Nando Singh, Secretaty, All Manipur Backward Classes Development
Kanchipur.
720. Kangujam Tomba Meetei, Joint Secretary, Meetei Enat Leekhan Thiba Lup
Wangkhei Thambalkhong, P.O. Imphal.
721. Shri Angom Naresh Singh, s/o A. Gitchandra Singh
Soibam Leikai, New Checkon, P.O. Imphal.
722. Rameshchandra Laishram Meetei, s/o (L) Radheshyam Meetei
Thangmeiband Hijam Dewan Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
723. Mangsatabam Sangai Meetei
Soibam Lekai, New Checkon, P.O. Imphal.
724. Laishram Nimai SIngh, s/o (L) L. Ningthemjao Singh
Haobam Marak Keisham Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
725. Longjam Kumar Tarubi Singh (L)
Haobam Marak Keisham Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
726. A. Doren Kumar Singh, s/o (L) A. Ibohal Singh
Haobam Marak Kangjang Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
727. Laimayum Jayentakumar Sharma, s/o L. Bhagaban Sharma
Haobam Marak Mamang Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
728. Laishram Gauramani Singh, s/o L. Ibotombi Singh
Haobam Marak Mamang Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
729. Ningthoujam Jugolchandra Singh, s/o (L) N. Gopalchand Singh
Khagempali Huidrom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
730. Maibam Tejkumar Singh, s/o M. Kamini Singh
Khagempali Huidrom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
731. Soram Sunilkumar Singh, s/o (L) S. Ibotombi Singh
Khagempali Huidrom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
732. Thokchom Sunilkanta Singh, s/o Th. Tatakeshore Singh
Haobam Marak Keisam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
733. Md. Mahammudin Shah, M.L.A., President, All Manipur Pangal (Muslim) Welfare Assn.
Babupara, P.O. Imphal.
734. Toudam Nageshwar Singh, s/o (L) Th.Klladhaja Singh
Kongba Nongthombam Lekai, P.O. Imphal.
735. Thoudam Tomcha Singh, s/o (L) Th. Kullabidhu Singh
Thangmeiband Hijam Dewan Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
736. Athokpam Amuthoi Singh, s/o A.Sundhar Singh
Bamon Kampu, P.O. Imphal.
737. Thoudam Thoiba Singh, s/o Th. Kulladhaja Singh
Thangmeiband Hijam Dewan Leikai, P.O. Imphal.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)
738.	Shri Hijam Jatra Singh, s/o (L) H. Gokul Singh Kongpal Mutum Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
739.	Ayekpam Deven Singh, s/o A. Amu Singh Kongba Nongthombam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
740.	Leimapokpam Shyamjai Singh, s/o (L) L. Naran Singh Chingamakha Liwa Road, P.O Singjamei.
741.	Yumnam Samungou Singh, s/o Y. Gouro Singh kakwa Lamdaibung, P.O. Manipur University.
742.	Ngangbam Ibochou Singh, s/o Ng. Madhop Singh Takyelkhongban MayaiLekai.
743.	Shamulailatpam Gourachandra Sharma, s/o (L)Sh. Brajamohan Sharma Thangmeiband Lourung Purel Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
744.	Shri Aribam Krishna Kumar Sharma, s/o A. Gokulchandra Sharma Thoubal Okram, P.O. Thoubal.
745.	Khwairakpam Thambou Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Tamallu Singh Thangmeiband Hijam Dewan Lekai, P.O. Imphal.
746.	Khumanlambam Jayantakumar Singh, s/o (L) Kh. Biramangal Singh Singjamei Chinga MAkhong, P.O. Imphal.
747.	Thoudam Chambi Singh, s/o Th. Kulladhaja Singh Thangmeiband Hijam Dewan Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
748.	Shri Bhumi Prasad Kharel, s/o (L) Kripananada Panchayet Member, Kanglatongbi Gram Panchayat, P.O. Sekmai.
749.	Shri Radam Bahadur Gurung, s/o Gurung Guman Pangei Village, P.O. Lamlai.
750.	Bhim Bahadur Thapa, s/o (L) Punaram Thappa Mantripukhri, P.O. Mantripukhri.
751.	Shri Dhan Bahadur Limbu, s/o (L) Phidhaj Limbu Mantripukhri, P.O. Imphal.
752.	Birkha Bahadur Kami, s/o (L) Padamlal Kami (Blacksmith) Kalapahar.
753.	Siriya Bahadur Chhetry, s/o (L) Pahal Singh Cheetri (Ex-serviceman) Mantripukhri.
754.	Shri Kishore Thapa, s/o (L) Mohansing Thapa Ex-M.L.A., Kalapahar, P.O. Kangpokpi.
755.	Shri Kamal Gurung, s/o Phula Singh Gurung Pangri Village, P.S. Heingang.
756.	Huidrom Jayantakmar Singh, President, New Generation Foundation Anupam Market Building, Sagolband Salam Leikai.
757.	Soubam Pakka Singh, s/o S. Ibohal Singh Lamlai Chalou Awang Leikai, P.O. Lamlai.
758.	Arjun Sedai, s/o Padanlal Sedai Pradhan, Kalapahar Gram Panchayat, Kalapahar.

Sl.No.	Name and Address(s)

759. Sagolsem Megha Singh, s/o S. Iboyaima Singh
Naoremthong Takyelkhongband Khumanthem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
760. Par Bahadur Chhetri, s/o (L) Mukti Bahadur Chhetri
Matakhong Village, Pradhan of makeng Dolaithati Gram Panchayat, P.O. Saikul.
761. Elangbam Mema Devi, w/o (L) E. Kullabidhu Singh
Takye Nambul Mapal Mayao Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
762. Kishor Kumar Takhel, s/o T. Babudhon Singh
General Secretar, Manaba Apunba Maru.
763. Laimayum raghumani Sharma, s/o (L) L. Raghumani
Khwai Brahmapur, P.O. & P.S. Imphal.
764. Shri Laishram Achou Singh, (Ex-M.P.),
President, Manipur Meetei Backward Classes Association,
Wangkhei Lourembam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
765. Sanjenbam Robindro Singh, s/o S. Chaoba Singh
Kheijuman Maning Leikai, P.O. Bishenpur.
766. Moirangthem Ongbi Ibemhal Devi, w/o (L) M. Sarat Singh
Uripok Yambem Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
767. Chingsubam Akaba, s/o (L) A. Yaima Singh
Soibam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
768. Smt. Loukrakpam Bilashini Devi, w/o (L) L. Samu Singh
Takyek Kolom Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
769. Miss Nongmaithem Rita Devi, d/o N. Biramani Singh
Keisamthong Hodam Leirak, P.O. Imphal.
770. Mayanglambam Rameshwar Singh, President, Scheduled Castes Uplift Body
Kakching Wairi Part-II.
771. P.T. Yamthang, Secretary, Manipur Kuki Tribe Demand Committee
Gosen House, Officer Colony, Sanjenthong, P.O. Imphal.
772. Holkholet Khongsai, (Ex-Minister, Manipur)
president, Khongsai Union for the State, Manipur.
773. Prof. A. Birdhaja Singh, Ex-contested Candidat, Janata Dal, Heingang A.C.
Achanbigei, P.O. Heingang.
774. Dr. Nongmaithem Tombi Singh
Keisampat Leimajam Leikai, P.O. Imphal.
775. Shri Jagmohan Prasad
Chairman, Sahu Vikash Mandal for & on behalf of the Teli Community of Manipur.

ANNEXURE - VII

LIST OF WITNESSES ANF APPEALED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

Sl. No.	Name of the Witnesses & Addresse.	Date of Appearence	Mark as Annexture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Laipubam Sarojkumar Sharma s/o (L) Gourabidhu Sharma Bramhapur.	12/11/93	B/1
2.	Ahongsangbam Saratchandra Singh President, Apunba Kangleipak Meetei/Meitei Laining Lup.	12/11/93	B/2
3.	Wangkhemcha Chingtamion Singh s/o (L) Lairenjao Singh Sagolband Thangjam Leirak.	-do-	B/3
4.	Dr. Krishnamangol Singh s/o (L) Krishna Singh Singjamei Okram Leikai.	-do-	B/4
5.	Dr. N. Ram Singh s/o N. Babu Singh Chinga Makha Liwa Lambi.	-do-	B/5
6.	Mayengbam Devendra Singh s/o M. Gouramohon Athokpam, Thoubal.	01/12/93	B/6
7.	Angom Surendra Singh s/o A. Kulachandra Singh Ningthoukhong.	-do-	B/7
8.	Kshetrimayum Birendra Singh s/o A. Amubi Singh Brahmapur Leikai.	-do-	B/8
9.	Thangjam Ningthembi Singh s/o Th. Indrajit Singh Uyal, Thoubal District.	-do-	B/9
10.	Senjam Kula Singh s/o (L) Chaoba Singh Achanbigei Village, Imphal District.	-do-	B/10
11.	Ksh. Kamnimohon Singh s/o Ksh. Gourahari Singh Kangla Sagomsang, P.O, Lamlong.	-do-	B/11

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.	Huidrom Borkumar Singh s/o Ibochouba Singh Huidrom Leikai	-do-	B/12
13.	Ksh. Noren Singh s/o Binotkumar Singh Wangkhei Yonglan Leirak, Imphal.	02/12/98	B/13
14.	Ak. Ibotombi Singh s/o Ak. Momon Singh Thoubal Awang Leikai.	-do-	B/14
15.	Shri P.T. Yamthang Secretary, Manipur Kuki Tribes Action Demand Committee, Sanjenthong.	03/12/93	B/15
16.	Holkholet Khongsai s/o (L) Ngultho, New Boljang Khongsai Veng, Imphal.	-do-	B/16
17.	Kangujam Nando Singh s/o (L) K. Nilachand Singh Bashikhong Loumanbi Mapan.	-do-	B/17
18.	Shri. Ch. Manihar Singh s/o (L) Damudor Singh Keishamthong Aheibam Leirak.	-do-	B/18
19.	Md. Mahammuddin s/o (L) Md. Jamaruddin Persident All Manipur Pangal (Muslim) Welfare Association.	-do-	B/19
20.	Shri Thoudam Nageshwar Singh s/o (L) Th. Kulladhaja Singh Kongba Nongthombam Leikai.	04/12/93	B/20
21.	S. Gourachandra Sharma s/o (L) S. Brajamohon Sharma Thangmeiband Lourung Purel Leikai.	06/12/93	B/21
22.	Aribam Krishna Kumar Sharma s/o A. Gokulchandra Sharma Thoubal Okram.	-do-	B/22
23.	Phumi Prassad Kharel s/o (L) Kripananda Panchayat Member, Kanglatongbi Gram Panchayat.	-do-	B/23
24.	Padan Bahadur Gurung s/o Gurung Guman Singh Pangei.	06/12/93	B/24

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25.	Bhim Bahadur Thapa s/o (L) Purnam Thapa Turibari.	-do-	B/25
26.	Birkha Bahadur Kami s/o (L) Padamlal Kami, Kalapahar.	-do-	B/26
27.	Shri Dhan Bahadur Limbu s/o (L) Phidhaj Limbu Kangpokpi.	06/12/93	B/27
28.	Laimayum Raghumani Sharma s/o (L) L. Biramangol Sharma Khwai Bramhapur, Imphal.	07/12/93	B/28
29.	H. Jayantakumar Singh President, New Generation Foundation, anupam Market Building.	-do-	B/29
30.	Shri Kishore Thapa s/o (L) Mohon Singh Thapa Kalapahar, M.A.L.	-do-	B/30
31.	Siriya Bahadur Chhetri Mantripukhri.	-do-	B/31
32.	B. Kullachandra Sharma s/o (L) B. Lalhari Sharma Bramhapur Thangapat Mapan Imphal	-do-	B/32
33.	Shri Kishor Kumar Takhel s/o T. Babudhon, Lalampung Makhong Gen. Secy. Mannaba Apunba Marup.	08/12/93	B/33
34.	Shri Laishram Achou Singh, Ex-MP Chairman Manipuri (Meitei) Back-ward classes, Association.	-do-	B/34
35.	N. Rita Devi d/o N. Birmani Singh Keisamthong Hodam Leirak, Imphal.	-do-	B/35

ANNEXURE - VIII

VERIFICATION REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALL DISTRICTS OF MANIPUR.

The enclosed are the reports submitted by the Deputy Commissioners of all the Eight Districts of Manipur on the verification of the 49 communities recommended by the Mandal Commission as Backward Classes of Manipur state. They are placed in enclosure vol. No. II.

(Dr. H. Kamkhenthang)
Joint Director (Research)
For Development of Tribals and
Backward Classes, Manipur.

Reports of the Deputy Commissioners of Manipur on verification of the 49 communities recommended for the Backward Classes of Manipur State by the Mandal Commission had been mimutely examined by the Expert Committee of Other Backward Classes, Manipur. The reports are with the Government for record.

(Dr. H. Kamkhenthang)
Joint Director (Research)
For Development of Tribals and
Backward Classes, Manipur.

ANNEXURE -X

Report of the Expert Committee on criteria for identification of Socially Advanced Persons among Socially, Educationally Backward Classes, Ministry of Welfare, 10th, March, 1993.

CONSTITUTIONAL POST

7. President, Vice-President, judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts, Chairman/ Members of the Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions, Chief Election Commissioner, Controller and Auditor General of India and persons holding Constitutional positions of like nature :

The Constitutional posts of Governor, Minister and Membership of Legislative, are in the very nature of things, temporary and often transitory. Further, in most cases such

persons would be covered in one or the other categories which have been enumerated in this report. Hence such persons have not been separately categorised.

II. Service Category

A. Group A/Class-I Officers of the All-India, Central and State Services (Direct Recruits).

8. If either of the spouses is a Class-I either rule of exclusion will apply. Where both spouses are Class-I officers and one of them dies with the situation remains unchanged and the rule of exclusion will apply. However, if both of them die then obviously, the offspring are not only left to suffer mental agony and hardships in different ways but they are also denied the benefits and status resulting from the posts of their parents, and due to this disadvantage thrust upon them, the children shall not be denied the benefits of reservation, i.e., the rule of exclusion will not apply to them. It may be noted that if permanent incapacitation occurs which results in putting an officer out of service, then it shall be treated as equivalent to death so far as the applications of rule of exclusion to the offspring is concerned. Hereafter, wherever death has been mentioned it shall include permanent incapacitation as stated above. To the unfortunate situation of death or permanent incapacitation of the only spouse who is in this category of service or of both spouses who are in this category of service, an exception has to be recorded. If before the unfortunate even of death of either of or both such spouses occurs, either of the spouses has had the benefit of employment in any international organisation like the UN, IMF, World Bank etc., for a period of not less than five years then exclusion from the benefit of reservation will continued to apply to the offspring.

9. It sometimes may happen that a lady who has got married to a Class-I officer may herself like to apply for a job. If she belongs to SEBC category, she will not be disentitled by the rule of exclusion. The reason for saying so is that originally having been a members of SEBC, she carries with her the attributes of backwardness even after she is married to a Class-I officer and though she may economically be in a better position, the initial attributes of social backwardness continue to linger on and will not get shaken off during the short period (in view of the age limit) which will be available to her for getting into any service employment. Therefore, we consider that such a persons, more so because she is a lady (which in our society may be generally regarded as a weaker class) should not be denied the benefit of reservation. Therefore, to such a lady rule of exclusion will not apply.

B. Group B/Class-II General Services and State Services (Direct Recruitment)

10. If both spouses are Class-II officers then rule of exclusion will apply to their offspring. If only one of the spouses is a Class-II officer it will not apply, but if a male officer from Class-II category at the age of forty or earlier, then the rule of exclusion will apply to his offsprings, where both spouses are Class-II officers and one of them dies, it is better to let the children have the benefit or reservation which means rule of exclusion will not apply, however, if either of the international organisation, as indicated above, for a period of not less then five years, then even in the event of death the application of the rule of exclusion

will not be taken away. But if by great misfortune both the spouses die, then the rule of exclusion will not apply to the offspring even if one of the spouses had the benefit of employment in an international organisation.

11. Where the husband is a Class-I officer (Direct Recruit or Pre-forty promoted) and the wife is a Class-II officer and the husband dies, the rule of exclusion will not apply. Also when the wife is a Class-I officer (i.e., Direct Recruit to pre-forty promoted) and the husband is a Class-II officer and the wife dies the rule of exclusion will not apply but if the husband dies the rule of exclusion will apply on the principle that one of the parents, namely, the mother continues to be a Class-I officer.

C. Employment in Public Sector Undertaking etc.

12. The service category is not confined to employment under the Government only, whether at the Union or at the State level. The criteria enumerated above will apply mutatis mutandis to officers holding equivalent or comparable posts in public sector undertakings, banks, insurance organisation or comparable posts and positions under private employment.

13. The evaluation of the posts equivalent or comparable basis is bound to take some time. In order that this may not become a ground for postponing the implementation of reservation in respect of persons under this category, it is made clear that so long as the evaluation process is not completed and made operative, the income/wealth test under Item-VI will govern the persons under this category. In other words, even during the interim period, the employees under this category will the benefit of reservation, and if any exclusion is to be made it shall be on the basis of the criterion under Item-VI.

III. ARMED FORCES INCLUDING PARAMILITARY FORCES
(this will not include persons holding civil posts)

14. The exclusion rule will apply at the level of Colonel and above army and to equivalent posts in the Navy and the Air Force and the Para Military Forces. If the wife of an Armed Forces officer is herself in the Arms Forces (i.e., the category under consideration) the rule of exclusion will apply only when she herself has reached the rank of Colonel, the service ranks below Colonel of husband and wife shall not be clubbed together. Even if the wife of an officer in the Armed forces is in civil employment, this will not be taken into account for applying the rule of exclusion, unless she falls in the service category under Item No.-II in which case the criteria and conditions enumerated therein will apply to her independently. In making these recommendations, we have borne in mind the peculiar nature of the service and hardships faced by the members of the Armed Forces and the Paramilitary. It has also to be remembered that there is no reservation in recruitment to the Armed Forces, which means that a person at the stage of recruitment in these services is denied the benefit of reservation even though he may otherwise be entitled to it.

IV. PROFESSIONAL CLASS AND THOSE ENGAGED IN TRADE, BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

15. This will include persons not in service employment either Government or Private, but those who are engaged in professions as a doctor, lawyer, chartered accountant, income tax consultant, financial or management consultant, dental surgeon, engineer, architect, computer specialist, film artiste and other film professional, author playwright, sports person, sports professional, media professional or any other vocations of like status. All these persons for the purpose of determining whether they will fall in the disentitlement category or not will not be governed by the income/wealth criterion as noted in Item No.-IV. Likewise, persons engaged in trade, business and industry will be governed by the income/wealth criterion.

16. In a situation where the husbands is in some profession and the wife is in a Class-II or lower grade employment, the income/wealth test will apply only on the basis of the husband's income; in other words, the wife's employment is in any profession and the husband is in employment in Class-II or a lower rank post, then the income/wealth criterion will apply only on the basis of the wife's income and husband's income will not be clubbed with it.

The rational is to avoid discouragement of women entering service or professions in a gender discriminating society such as ours.

V. PROPERTY OWNERS

A. Agricultural Land Holdings

17. It may not be difficult but hazardous to prescribe any criteria on the basis of income from agricultural land holdings and this is borne out by the following observations in paragraphs 809 of the majority judgement (Judgements Today) :-

> "Further, income from agriculture may be difficult to assess and, therefore, in the case of agriculturists, the line may have to be drawn with reference to the extent of holdings. While the income of a person can be taken as a measure of his social advancement, the limit to be prescribed should not be such as to result in taking away with one hand what is given with the other".

So we proceed to indicate the criteria on the basis of the extent of land holding.

18. If a person belongs to a family (father, mother and minor children) which owns only irrigated land the extent of irrigated land is equal to or more than 65% of the statutory ceiling areas, then the disentitlement will occur. It generally happens that a person holds different types of irrigated land. In such a situation, the different types of lands should, on the basis of the conversion formula existing, be brought into a single type of irrigated land as a common denominator and on the basis of such denominator, the above cut-off point of 65% will have to be determined.

19. The rule of exclusion will not disentitle persons belonging to families owning only unirrigated land irrespective of the area of such land. This is on account of the constraints imposed on and implicit in unirrigated cultivation.

20. In the case of members of a family owning both irrigated and unirrigated land, the exclusion rule will apply where the pre-condition exists that the irrigated area (having been brought to a single type under a common denominator) is 40% or more of the statutory ceiling limit for irrigated land (this being calculated by excluding the unirrigated portion). If this pre-condition of not less then 40% exists, then only the area of unirrigated land on the basis of the conversion formula existing into the irrigated type. The irrigated area so computed from unirrigated land shall be added to the actual area of irrigated land, and if after such clubbing together the area in terms of irrigated land, then the rule of exclusion will apply and disentitlement will occur.

21. On the basis of data supplied to us, we find that there is no Ceiling Law in the State of Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Goa and in the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu. Apparently this on account of the peculiar situation prevailing in these areas including topography, climatic condition, etc. Under the circumstances the exclusion rule on the basis of land holding will not be applicable here. However, if at a future date of Ceiling Law is enacted for any or such states or Union Territories, it would then have to be considered and determined if the rule of exclusion on the basis land holding criterion will be made applicable or not and if so, in what manner.

B. PLANTATIONS

22. The plantations like coffee, tea, rubber etc. which are not regarded as agricultural holdings will come under this category. Since they are not regarded as agricultural holdings, they are not covered by Ceiling Laws. Therefore, the criterion at "A" above cannot apply to them and there is no alternative but to apply the criterion of income wealth under Item No.-VI.

23. From the data supplied to us, it appears that mango, citrus, apple plantations, etc., are regarded as agricultural holdings and they will be covered by the criterion at "A" above.

C. Vacant land and/or buildings in urban areas or urban agglomeration.

SAMPLES OF VILLAGE SCHEDULES

OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES EXPERT COMMITTEE

Field survey of
Socio-Educational and Economics Condition of the Meiteis of Manipur

VILLAGE SCHEDULE

1. Name of the Village : .....

2. District : ..... Block : .....

Post Office .....
Distance from the District Head Quarter : .....

3. Number of Households : .....

4. Total Population : ..... Male : ..... Female .....

5. Religion(s) ..... (1) ..... (2) .....(3) .....

6. Name of Castes available in the Village : .....

7. Name of Educational Institution and enrolment strength :
   i) College : .....
   ii) Higher Secondary School : .....
   iii) High School : .....
   iv) Junior High School : .....
   v) J.B. School : .....
   vi) Technical/Vacational Training Centre : .....

8. (a) Number of literate (as per primary census abstract)
   Male ..... Female .....
   (b) Number of Post Graduate : .....
   (c) Number of Graduates : .....
   (d) Number of Matriculates/Diploma Holders : .....

9. Name of Government office in the Village
   1. .....
   2. .....
   3. .....

10. Occupation of the Villagers :
   (1) Cultivators : .....
   (2) Fishing : .....
   (3) Weaving : .....
   (4) Domestic Servants : .....
   (5) Hair Cutting : .....
   (6) Washing : .....
   (7) Rickshow Pulling : .....
   (8) And other manual works : .....

11. Number of Government employees : Male ..... Female .....
   i) Class-I
   ii) Class-II
   iii) Class-III
   iv) Class-IV

12. Number of person engaged in the following : Male ..... Female .....
    i) Shop Keeping : .....
    ii) Trading Business : .....
    iii) Industries : .....
    iv) Agricultural Labours (landless) : .....

13. Number of person who posses land :
    i) Homestead
    ii) Agricultural Land
    iii) Other
14. Number of landless : .....

15. The source of drinking water in the village : No. : ..... Distance : .....
    i) Pond
    ii) River
    iii) Hydrants

16. Number of families which have electricity : .....

17. Number of Pucca house in the Village : .....

18. Name of financial institution under whose jurisdiction in the village is covered : .....
    i) Bank Branch : .....
    ii) Co-operative Credit Societies : .....

19. Number of loaneers in the village in the following categories :-
    i) Housing
    ii) Crop Loan
    iii) Land Development
    iv) Vehicle/Equipment
    v) Industries
    vi) Others.

20. Number of families with an annual income of Rs. One Lakh and above : .....

21. i) Number of marriage in the village during the last five years : .....
    ii) Number of male who got married below 21 years during the same period : .....
    iii) Number of female who got married below 17 years : .....

Date .....

Signature of the Surveyor

SAMPLE OF HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES EXPERT COMMITTEE
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Field Survey of
Socio-Educational and Economic Condition of the Meiteis of Manipur.

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

A. 1. Name of the Head of Family : .....
2. Village : .....
3. District : .....
4. Number of members of the Household
Male ..... Female .....
5. Name of the Religion : .....
6. Name of the Caste : .....

B. SOCIAL

7. Are you considered a Backward Classes/Caste by others? ..... Yes/No .....
8. What is your occupation ? (put tick mark)
i) Cultivation
ii) Fishing
iii) Weaving
iv) Hair Cutting
v) Servantary
vi) Scavenging
vii) Other Manual Labour.

9. When did you get married ? (put tick mark)
Above 17
Below 17
At 17

10. What was the age of your spouse when you married ?
Above 17
Below 17
At 17

11. What are the nature of the work of womenfolk in the family ? (put tick mark)

i) Household work
ii) Cultivation

iii) Fishing
iv) Weaving
v) Collection of firewood
vi) Other Manual Labour.

C. EDUCATIONAL

12. How many children of your family in the age group of 5-15 who never attained any school ?

.....

13. How many children of your family in the age group of 5-15 who dropped out of the school ?

.....

14. How many matriculates and above are in your family ?

.....

D. ECONOMIC

15. What is the value of your family assets ?
    i) Land Rs. .....
    ii) Building Rs. .....
    iii) Other permanent assets Rs. .....

16. Do you live in a Kuccha House ?
    Yes/No .....

17. What is the distance between your house and the source of drinking water ? (put tick mark)
    Less than half a km .....
    More than half a km .....
    More than one km .....

18. What type of loan have you taken from the financial institution ? (put tick mark)
    i) Housing Loan
    ii) Vehicle Loan
    iii) Crop Loan
    iv) Garden Loan
    v) Horticulture Loan.

Signature and name of the Surveyor,

Date .....

Signature of the householder

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